

Key to Correspondents

Sarah Orne Jewett and her Circle

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Introduction

This is the first in a multi-volume collection of correspondence of Sarah Orne Jewett and her circle of family, friends, and associates. This volume contains, in addition to this introduction, an annotated list of Jewett's correspondents.

This collection as a whole aspires to completeness, but of course it is not really complete. Though I have gathered here transcriptions of all of the letters written by Jewett that I have been able to see, there is ample evidence here of letters she wrote that have not been located. Others may be lost, or in private hands, or in collections I failed to find. There are as well, other limitations to be considered.

- I have made a serious attempt to collect letters addressed to Annie Adams Fields, because — especially after 1882 — any letter addressed to one member of this couple was almost certainly read by the other. But I have not made a systematic search, and there must be many that I have not seen.
- Though I have included letters Jewett received held in all the large archival collections I have surveyed, I have made little effort to search beyond them.
- Though I have included a good number of letters between Jewett's closest friends but not addressed directly to her, there must be many interesting missives that I have not seen. I have chosen what seemed to me the most interesting of those I have more or less accidentally come across.

While I have given nearly 20 years to this collection and deserve a good deal of credit for its existence and all of the blame for its inconsistencies, errors, and inadequacies, I did not labor alone. Naming every contributor is beyond me, for I surely would leave out many, but all deserve at least some acknowledgment.

My dearest helpers have been members of my family, not only for their work on parts of the project, but mainly for their support and patience with my obsession: spouse Linda, son Gabriel, and his spouse, Sarah.

Of immeasurable help has been Coe College: grants, leaves, wonderful colleagues, including alumni and staff, and, most of all, a group of dedicated librarians providing aid of every imaginable kind. Some other contributors are acknowledged in notes to individual letters, but many will go unnamed.

Then, of course, there are the many archives that provided access to these materials. Over the decades of collecting correspondence, the process changed so much. In the beginning, I had either to travel to distant places to make copies or pay from my meager funds what seemed like high prices to have photocopies made for me. In the final years, archives typically, though not always, made and delivered electronic scans at no cost, greatly increasing the speed at which I could work. While nearly everyone was very responsive and helpful, certain libraries and other institutions stand out, their archivists, staff and volunteers. I must recognize the following for their great kindness, patience, and generosity, often in the face of my bumbling and ignorance.

The Boston Public Library
 The Houghton Library of Harvard University
 The Library of Congress
 The Maine Women Writers Collection of the University of New England
 The Massachusetts Historical Society
 The Miller Library of Colby College
 The New York Public Library
 The Old Berwick Historical Society
 The Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum
 The Small Special Collections at the University of Virginia.

Many other individuals, archives and libraries generously provided access to their collections. You will find the source of each letter given in its notes.

In April 2025, as I write this introduction, the complete collection of Jewett's correspondence may be studied on the internet at this location:

<https://www.sarahornejewett.org/soj/let/Corresp/1-correspondence.html>

At some future date the internet collection will disappear, but by then printed volumes of the letters should be available in a few libraries and at the Internet Archive.

Terry Heller
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A Key to Correspondents

The following alphabetical list presents brief biographical sketches of the people with whom Sarah Orne Jewett exchanged letters. This is meant to serve as a quick reference, telling who these people are and where readers may begin learning more about them.

The list is limited in that not all of Jewett's known correspondents have been identified. In general, those not yet identified are not listed here. Instead, there are notes with the letters they sent to or received from Jewett.

Richard Cary's *Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett* (1967) is an invaluable resource for many reasons, one of which is for identifying many correspondents. When I have used or quoted his information, I place his name at the end of the note.

Scholars should, of course, be cautious. Aside from Cary, most of the sources I have used are from the internet, notably Wikipedia, and they vary in reliability. These notes are meant to provide a fast and convenient resource, but when necessary, information found here should be verified in trusted sources.

A

Lyman Abbott (1835-1922), the Maine author of the *Rollo* books, was co-editor with Henry Ward Beecher of *The Christian Union* from 1876 to 1881, after which he became editor-in-chief. In 1893 the name of the periodical was changed to *The Outlook*. He and his wife, Abby Frances Hamlin (1837-1907), were parents of six children.

Indiana State Library and Wikipedia.

Elizabeth Cabot Cary Agassiz (1822- 27 June 1907) was an American educator who helped to develop the Harvard "Annex" into Radcliffe College, where she served as president. She was the second wife of the naturalist Jean Louis Agassiz (1807-1873).

Wikipedia.

Henry Mills Alden (1836-1919) was managing editor of *Harper's Weekly* from 1863 to 1869, and editor of *Harper's Magazine* from 1869 to his death.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Lilian Woodman Aldrich (1841-1927) married Thomas Bailey Aldrich on November 28, 1865. Her given name was Mary Elizabeth Woodman. Her birth date varies according to source. The Maine Historical Magazine (7, p. 48) gives it as 8 May 1837. Though this is not certain, her parents may have been William Woodman (1812-1859) and Mary Jane Woodman (1812-1897) of Bangor, ME.

She is the author of *Crowding Memories* (1920), a memoir of her married life. The Aldriches' twin sons, Talbot and Charles were born in 1868. Charles died of tuberculosis in 1904, leaving his wife Maria Louisa Richards and their daughter, Lilian (born 31 December 1901). He had a position with the Walter Baker chocolate mills, owned by a close family friend, Henry L. Pierce. Talbot (d. 1957) also was associated with Walter Baker & Company. He married Eleanor Lovell Little, and they had one son, Bailey (born 21 April 1907).

Lilian is sometimes nicknamed the Duchess of Ponkapog.

In a letter to Mary Rice Jewett of 1927, Josephine Dexter wrote: "You know — of course — about Mrs Aldrich — Such a wonderful going away — was playing bridge in a friends house at Portsmouth — said she was tired — closed her eyes — and "departed whence she came." Now — what is to become of that beautiful old house full of treasures — ? I doubt if Talbot cares much for it and I know his wife does not —" The manuscript of this letter is held by the Houghton Library of Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. bMS Am 1743 Box 7, Item 340, IV. Letters to Mary Rice Jewett.

Find a Grave

Thomas Bailey Aldrich (November 11, 1836 - March 19, 1907) was an American writer and editor, serving notably as editor of *The Atlantic* (1881-1890), a major period in Jewett's career. His parents were Elias Taft Aldrich (d. 1849)

and Sarah Abba Aldrich (d. about 26 June 1896). His semi-autobiographical novel, *The Story of a Bad Boy* (1870), recounts adventures of the young "Tom Bailey"; some see it as a precursor of Mark Twain's *Tom Sawyer* (1876) and *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1885). Though he published fiction, journalism (as a Civil War correspondent), essays and poetry, he thought of himself primarily as a poet. The Aldriches were neighbors to and became close friends of Henry L. Pierce (1825-1896), owner of Baker Chocolate and a politician who, among other offices, served as mayor of Boston, MA. The Aldriches, along with Jewett and Annie Fields, were regular guests on the steam yacht, *Hermione*, which Pierce owned during the last decade of his life.

He is sometimes nicknamed the Linnet and the Duke of Ponkapog.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Lucia Gray Swett Alexander (1814-1916), American expatriate translator from Italian and a distant relative of Jewett. She married American portrait painter, Francis Alexander (1800-1880). Her daughter, **Francesca / Fanny Alexander** (1837-1917) became an illustrator, author, and translator. Both women provided charity services to the poor in and near Florence, Italy, where they lived.

Abigail Langdon Alger (1850-1917) was an American author, ethnologist and translator. Alger translated works from French, German, and Norwegian. Among her translations was *The Condition of Women in the United States* (1895) by Marie Thérèse de Solms Blanc (T. Bentzon). Her father was a well-known Boston Unitarian minister and author, William Rounseville Alger (1822-1905).

Find a Grave and Wikisource.

Willis Boyd Allen (1855-1938) was editor of *Cottage Hearth* (1881-1893). Born in Kittery, ME, Allen was a lawyer and a prolific author, mainly of children's literature. Jewett took note particularly of *The Boyhood of John Kent* (1891).

Bartleby.com/ library / BIOS.

Nathan Appleton, Jr. (1843-1906) was a Boston merchant, collector, traveler, philanthropist and author. He donated many items to the Boston Museum of Fine Art. He was the half-brother of Frances Elizabeth Appleton (1817-1861), wife of American poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-1882). He married Jeanette Ovington.

Library of Congress Nathan Appleton Papers Finding Aid, Massachusetts Historical Society, Find a Grave, Proceedings of the [*Boston*] Museum of Fine Arts, The University of Pennsylvania "Online Books Page."

Samuel Chapman Armstrong (1839 - May 11, 1893) "was an American educator and a commissioned officer in the Union Army during the American Civil War. He is best remembered for his work after the war as the founder and first principal of the normal school which is now Hampton University." For his war service, he was awarded the rank of Brigadier General by Congress.

Wikipedia.

Matthew Arnold (1822-1888), British poet and public intellectual. Though there is no known correspondence between Arnold and Jewett, they met several times, through Annie Fields, and both developed close friendships with him and members of his family. Jewett corresponded with his wife, Frances Lucy Wightman (1825-1901) and with his niece, Mary Augusta Arnold Ward (1851-1920) and her daughter Dorothy Ward.

The Arnolds' daughter, Lucy Charlotte (1858-1934), married an American, Frederick Wallingford Whitridge (1852-1910).

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, Geni.

Edward Atkinson (1827-1905) was an American economist, inventor and activist. He was a founder of the American Anti-Imperialist league. One of his sons was the composer Robert Whitman Atkinson (1868-1934).

Wikipedia.

John Christopher Atkinson (1814-1900) was a British clergyman, author, and antiquary. In addition to collecting and publishing local lore of rural Yorkshire, he wrote stories and fairy-tales for children.

B

William Perkins Babcock (1826-1899) was an American expatriate painter. AskART.

Addison Irving Bacheller (1859-1950) was an American journalist and writer who founded one of the first modern newspaper syndicates in the United States." Jewett provided a number of stories for the syndicate, and these were published in newspapers across the United States.

Wikipedia.

Rev. George Bainton (1848-1925) of Coventry, UK, was an author and compiler, notably of *Art of Authorship: Literary Reminiscences, Methods of Work, and Advice to Young Beginners, Personally Contributed By Leading Authors of the Day* (1890). He may be best remembered as the father of British-Australian composer, Edgar Leslie Bainton (1880-1956).

Wikipedia.

Charlotte Alice Baker (1833-1909), American educator and historian. She and her life partner, **Susan Minot Lane** (1832-1893), organized schools together in Chicago and Boston. Lane was also a painter.

Find a Grave and Papers of Charlotte Alice Baker at the Deerfield (MA) Historical Society.

William Wilberforce Baldwin (1850-1910) was an American doctor who set up a highly successful practice in Florence, Italy. Many American authors sought his services when in Florence, including Mark Twain, Henry James, and William Dean Howells.

Henry James, *Letters* v. 3 (Harvard UP, 1974) p. 177.

Elizabeth Barrell (c. 1799 - November 12, 1883), sister of Mary Barrell (c. 1804 - June 6, 1889). Old friends of the Jewett family, they lived in what is now the Sayward-Wheeler House in York Harbor, ME, for much of the 19th century.

Historic New England

Edward (Ned) Jarvis Bartlett (1842-1914) of Concord, MA, was the son of Dr. Josiah Bartlett and Martha Tilden Bradford. He served in the Civil War, recruiting and commanding a black regiment, Company E of the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry. He married Sarah Flagg French (1846-1883), sister of the American sculptor, Daniel Chester French. (1850-1931), a childhood friend of Jewett, who designed the Lincoln statue at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. In Concord, he was a member of the Social Circle.

Find a Grave

Katharine Lee Bates (1859-1929), author, poet, professor at Wellesley College, remembered especially for the text of "America the Beautiful."

Wikipedia.

Sophie de Beaulaincourt (1818- 25 December 1904). Sophie de Castellane, Marquise de Contades, then Beaulaincourt, Countess Marles was a French writer and kept a salon. Her father was Esprit Victor Elisabeth Boniface de Castellane, Comte de Castellane (1788-1862), a French military officer and ultimately a Marshal of France. Madame Blanc included an account of the Marquise in an essay that Sarah Orne Jewett helped to translate, "Conversation in France," *Century* 48:4 (Aug 1894): 626-634. Jewett and Annie Fields met Madame de Beaulaincourt in France in 1898.

French Wikipedia

Abbie S. Beede. Little is known with certainty about Beede. She worked as a typist for Jewett and Annie Adams Fields, 1900-1903. A resident of North Berwick, ME, she did not marry. There is evidence to suggest that she is Sarah Abigail Beede (c. 1846-1928) of North Berwick, daughter of John Beede (1804-1868).

Find a Grave and, especially, Kelsey Squire, "Making Labor Visible: The One-Sided Correspondence of Sarah Orne Jewett and Abbie S. Beede." *J19* 9:1 (Spring 2021) 105-111.

Helen Olcott Choate Bell (1830-1918). Daughter of the prominent Boston lawyer and orator, Rufus Choate, Mrs. Bell was a literary intellectual, known for her conversation and her sharp wit. Her husband was Joseph Mills Bell (1824-

1868), a Boston lawyer, abolitionist and politician, who served in the Massachusetts Senate. Bell was law partner to her father, Rufus Choate (1799-1859). According to *Famous Families of Massachusetts* (1870), "Mrs. Bell was liberally endowed with the Choate wit and her penetrating *bon mots* were the delight of all her friends... She hated the country and asked a friend, departing for the woods and fields, to 'kick a tree for her!'" (pp. 280-1).

Wikipedia, Find a Grave and *Mrs. Bell* (1931), by Paulina Cony Drown.

Mary Elizabeth Gray Bell (14 April 1826- 3 February 1904) was one of Jewett's two favorite "Aunt Marys." Her second marriage was to New Hampshire senator and governor Charles Henry Bell (1823- 11 November 1893). Her first husband was Joseph Taylor Gilman (1812-1862), who was the youngest brother of Nicholas Gilman (1799-1840), Jewett's great-great-grandfather. Charles H. Bell first married Sarah Almira Gilman (1827-1850), who was the daughter of Nicholas Gilman, and they had two daughters: Helen/Nelly (1848-1909) who married Harold North Fowler (1859-1955), and Mary Persis (1850-1930), who married Hollis Russell Bailey (1852-1934).

Among the children of Joseph T. Gilman and Mary E. G. Bell, were Mary Long Gilman (1860-1917) and Edward Harrison Gilman (1855-1 March 1901), who married Jennie Lois Crosby (1861-1915).

Jewett's other favorite "Aunt Mary" was Nicholas Gilman's sister, Mary Olivia Gilman Long (1810-1904).

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, *Harvard College Secretary's Report no. V*, "Class of 1877"; *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Volume 49 (1895), "Charles Henry Bell," pp. 9-23, and *The Story of the Gilmans and a Gilman Genealogy* (1950).

Laura E. Bellamy (1847-1897), of Kittery Point, Maine, "wrote sheaves of poems and published a dozen or so in local newspapers. She was the sister of John Haley Bellamy, one of America's foremost carvers of ships' figureheads, sought out by such diverse men as Charles Eliot Norton, William Dean Howells, Mark Twain, Winslow Homer, and Edwin Booth."

Cary.

Walter Romeyn Benjamin (1854-1943), historian and antiquarian, was co-editor until his death of *The Collector*, "A Magazine for Autograph and Historical Collectors."

Cary.

Katherine (Kate) de Costa Birkhead (1843? - 1925?), close friend and spiritual mentor to Jewett, mainly in the late 1870s. Little has as yet been learned about her. Her parents were James Birkhead, Jr. (1792 - 1 December 1870) and Elizabeth / Eliza / Lizzy Hunter (1807-1890). Before the Civil War, James Birkhead had been an international flour merchant, engaged especially in trade with Brazil, where Katherine was born. Elizabeth's father, William Hunter, was United States Minister to Brazil at the time of their marriage. Kate's brother,

William Hunter Birkhead (1839 - 19 April 1895), became a physician. He married Sarah King of Newport, and their children were: James, Philip, and Hugh. Miss Birkhead also was a close friend of Ellen Mason.

"1836: Anne Allen (Dorr) Ives to Eliza Hunter" in Laura Jamagin, *A Confluence of Transatlantic Networks*, p. 121.

Marie Thérèse de Solms Blanc (21 September 1840 - 5 February 1907), used the *nom de plume* "Th. Bentzon" derived from her grandfather, Benjamin de Bentzon, a governor of the Danish Antilles.

French author of literary criticism and about thirty novels, three recognized by the Académie Française, Madame Blanc also translated German and American writers, including Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and Jewett. She became known in France as an interpreter of American culture, notably in *The Condition of Woman in the United States* (1895-6). Blanc and Jewett corresponded for eight years before they met for the first time in Paris in 1892. In 1893 and again in 1897 Madame Blanc made extended visits to the U.S. These included stays with both Fields and Jewett, and at Jewett's home in South Berwick in 1897. In 1898 Fields and Jewett traveled with Blanc in France and spent several weeks at her country home in La Ferté sous Jouarre.

Geneanet says that Madame Blanc had one brother, Christian de Solms (1841-1902). He married M. Augustine Bourguille (1844-1924). Their sons were Frédéric Louis (1866-1907), Engineer of Arts and Manufactures, Joseph (ca. 1875- ?), and Jean (1878-1939). In 1896, Frédéric Louis married Thérèse Gourio du Refuge (born c. 1872); their daughter was Alice (1897-). Joseph married Jeanne Oudot de Dainville (1884-1982) in 1904; they had three children, Odile, Elisabeth, and Bernard. Jean married Thérèse Lamy de la Chapelle and had one child, Y de Solms.

In obedience to her father, Mme. Blanc married Joseph Louis Alexandre Blanc (1834 - after 1907) on 26 January 1857 and moved with him to Vienne, France. Six months later, he seems to have declared bankruptcy. In a letter to Theodore Stanton, she wrote: "I was married at sixteen. Three years of sorrow followed, in which maternity had its place. Then the melting away of what fortune I had, justified the development and affirmation of my literary tastes." In *Mrs. Th. Bentzon* (1924), Mrs. Paul Fliche says that soon after the marriage, Blanc's father died and his substantial wealth mostly was lost in settling his estate.

The Blancs had one son, Édouard Blanc (1858-1923), who became a famous explorer and writer. According to Geneanet, Blanc's son married Madeleine LeBlanc in approximately 1890 and had two children: Christine (1894-1981) and Michel (1895-1965). However, a letter to Jewett from Mme. Blanc of 10 September 1896 announces the birth of a third child.

Blanc and her husband separated in 1859; divorce was not then legal in France. Fliche says they found themselves incompatible, and that in Vienne, Mme. Blanc felt isolated from her family. Though M. Blanc's life span is not known, he is named in one of her obituaries as mourning her death. Though the couple was separated, Mr. Blanc apparently was a regular visitor at his wife's country house, where he especially enjoyed hunting.

The Problem of Lili: In several of Mme. Blanc's letters to Jewett and to Annie Adams Fields, she talks about "Lili." This becomes confusing because she seems clearly to use this name for two different people: her grand-daughter, Christine Blanc, and her grand-niece, Alice de Solms. To date, this problem has not been resolved. In each letter that mentions Lili, the notes attempt to clarify which person Blanc has mentioned.

Encyclopedia.com, Wikipedia, French Wikipedia and

Cary, "Miss Jewett and Madame Blanc" *Colby Quarterly* 7 (September 1967), pp. 467-88.

Jacqueline Di Bartolomeo, *Woman Traveller in the Age of Empire: Thérèse (Th.) Bentzon and the Politics of Feminist Selfhood in the Nineteenth-Century Atlantic World* (2017);

Fields, "Notable Women: Mme. Blanc," *Century Magazine* 66 (May 1903), 134-9.

Stanton "Autobiographical Notes by Madame Blanc" *North American Review* 166 (May 1898), pp. 595-601).

Yetta Blaze de Bury (c. 1840-1902). Anne Emilie Rose Yetta Blaze de Bury is the author of *French Literature Today: A Study of the Principal Romancers and Essayists* (Houghton Mifflin 1898). She was the daughter of Marie Pauline Rose (Stuart) Blaze de Bury (1813-1894). The senior Blaze de Bury was born in Scotland and moved to France at an early age. She became a writer of fiction and essays in French and in English.

In Wikipedia, see her mother, Marie Blaze de Bury.

Edward William Bok (October 9, 1863 - January 9, 1930) was a Dutch-born American editor and Pulitzer Prize-winning author. He was editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal* (1889-1919).

Wikipedia.

Kate Bradbury (1854-1902) married fellow British Egyptologist Francis Llewellyn Griffith (1862-1934) in 1896. They resided at Riversvale Hall near Ashton-Under-Lyne in Great Britain.

Wikipedia and *Riversvale Hall: The Story Of A Victorian Country House*.

Maria Bray (1828-1921). It seems likely that this is Maria H. Bray (1828-1921). Wikipedia says she "was a 19th-century American maritime heroine of an incident during the first days of winter in late 1864.

"Bray was married to Alexander D. Bray (1818-1885), the lighthouse keeper at Thacher Island Light, off Rockport on Massachusetts' Cape Ann. From December 21 to December 24, 1864, she and her twelve-year-old nephew tended the lights of the station, while her husband was stranded on the mainland, where he had taken an ill co-worker. The Bray family was reunited on Christmas Day." Wikipedia.

Marianne Theresia Brockhaus (22 May 1865 - after 1919) was the daughter of Heinrich Rudolf Brockhaus, who, with his brother Eduard, carried on in the third generation the family publishing firm, F. A. Brockhaus, in Leipzig, Germany. Marianne Brockhaus corresponded with the German artist Otto Greiner; a collection of his letters to her may be found at the Getty Research Institute. German architect Fritz Schumaker dedicated *Vom Baume der Erkenntnis* (1920) to her. She was a close friend of Louisa Dresel and corresponded with Annie Fields. Cary writes that she was "a young German girl Dresel met on one of her frequent trips abroad, who remained a devoted friend and correspondent for many years. When Jewett died, Miss Brockhaus wrote from Dresden to Fields, in part: 'I shall always count the hours spent with you both among my most precious recollections & shall never forget the atmosphere of perfect sympathy & understanding in your sweet companionship. The literary world of America lost much but only those who knew her can feel with you, nearer and dearer to this rare woman than anyone else. I am proud to have known her and feel grateful to her for great kindness as well as for opening my eyes to various things in American character that a foreigner never would have appreciated but for her books.'"

Wikipedia.

Phillips Brooks (1835 - 23 January 1893) was the much loved and widely known rector of Boston's Trinity Church (Episcopalian) and for a short time, Bishop of Massachusetts. He is the author of the Christmas hymn, "O Little Town of Bethlehem."

Wikipedia.

Sarah Warner Hills Brooks (1822-1906) was an American author of poetry and fiction.

WorldCat Identities and Find-a-Grave.

Alice Brown (1857-1948) was an American novelist, poet and playwright, residing in Boston.

Wikipedia.

Agnes Bartlett Brown (1847-1932), wife of J. Appleton Brown, was an artist not so widely known as her husband. She painted landscapes, flowers, and animals, specializing in cats. The Browns lived in the famous Quincy mansion in Boston and summered at Newburyport, coming into frequent contact with Jewett in both localities. Cary.

John Appleton Brown (1844-1902), a painter of serene flower gardens, cheerful landscapes, and marine scenes. He was one of the coterie of artists who spent a good part of each year at Appledore Island, Celia Thaxter's home. A delicate engraving of a river scene, dated June 29, 1886, and inscribed by Brown to Jewett, hangs in her bedroom at the Memorial House in South Berwick.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Augustus Caesar Buell (1847-1904) "was an American author who wrote several biographies of great Americans, following the success of a book about his experiences in the Civil War. Most material in these biographies that was not plagiarized was (as was discovered too late for many subsequent scholars) fabricated." Buell was the author of *John Paul Jones* (1900), upon which Jewett drew in her composition of *The Tory Lover* (1900-1901).

Wikipedia and Samuel Eliot Morison, *John Paul Jones*, pp. 425-28.

Sara Chapman Thorp Bull (1850-1911) met the Norwegian violinist Ole Bornemann Bull (1810-1880) while he was on concert tour in Wisconsin, and became his wife and accompanist. After 1876 they spent summers in Cambridge, MA, joining the Holmes-Lowell-Longfellow circle, playing often at the Fields home. Mrs. Bull wrote *Ole Bull: A Memoir* (Boston, 1883). Their daughter, Sara Olea Bull (1871- 1911) married Henry Goodwin Vaughan (1868-1938) on 5 February 1894. After her death, Vaughan married his second wife, Elizabeth Russell Tyson, daughter of Jewett's friend Emily Tyson.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Mabel Lowell Burnett (1847- 30 December 1898) was the daughter of American poet, James Russell Lowell (1819 - 12 August 1891) and Maria White. She married Edward Burnett (1849-1925) in 1872. Mr. Burnett served as U. S. Representative from Massachusetts (1887-89).

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Henry Sweetser Burrage (1837-1926) was an editor, clergyman and historian; born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts and educated at Pierce Academy. Burrage graduated from Brown University in 1861. After a year at the Newton Seminary, he enlisted as a private in the 36th Massachusetts, and was wounded and captured at Petersburg. At the close of the war, he completed his theological studies, becoming a pastor in Waterville, Maine. He left shortly thereafter, going to Portland to become the editor of *Zion's Advocate* for the next 32 years. He later held trustee seats at Colby College, Newton Theological institute and Brown University. In 1907, he was appointed state historian of Maine, helping to found the state historical association and editing the Civil War correspondence of Maine's governors. His major works include *History of the Baptists in New England* (1894), and *History of the Baptists in Maine* (1904). He also organized and edited the proceedings of the 75th birthday celebration of the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1882),

Wikipedia and Scott Frederick Stoddart, *Selected Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett: A Critical Edition with Commentary* (1989).

John Burroughs (1837-1921) was an American naturalist and author.
Wikipedia.

Richard Eugene Burton (1861-1940) was an American editor, poet, critic and lecturer.
Olin Library, Rollins College.

Hezekiah Butterworth (1839-1905) was an American author and poet who served as an editor at the *Youth's Companion*.
Wikipedia.

Edwin Lasseter Bynner (1842-1893) was an American lawyer and novelist.

C

George Washington Cable (1844-1925) was an American novelist and advocate for racial equality.
Wikipedia.

Susan Burley Howes Cabot (January 13, 1822 - March 23, 1907), wife of a former mayor of Salem, MA, at whose home Jewett spent part of most winters. Though separated in age by over a quarter-century, the two women enjoyed a mutually stimulating friendship. Jewett dedicated *The Queen's Twin and Other Stories* "To Susan Burley Cabot." (Cary). Elizabeth Silverthorne in *Sarah Orne Jewett* says that Jewett often visited Mrs. Cabot at her summer home, Misselwood, at Pride's Crossing in Beverly, MA (p. 185). Note that there is some confusion about the identity of Mrs. Cabot's husband, reflected in the Joseph S. Cabot Wikipedia entry which gives him a different wife, and in her Boston *Evening Transcript* obituary of 23 March 1907, which gives her husband as Joseph G. Cabot, former mayor of Salem. According to Find a Grave, Joseph Sebastian Cabot of Salem, MA, married Susan Burley Howes. Both are buried in the Harmony Grove Cemetery in Salem, MA.

Mrs. Cabot was the daughter of Frederick Howes (c. 1782 - ?) and Elizabeth Burley of Salem, MA. Further information about the family is scarce, but it appears that Mrs. Cabot had one surviving sister: Elizabeth Howes (1827-1893). Stoddart points out that Mrs. Cabot was the aunt of Sarah Cabot Wheelwright.

Find a Grave, Scott Frederick Stoddart, *Selected Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett: A Critical Edition with Commentary* (1989), and *The Fifth Half Century of the Landing of John Endicott at Salem, Massachusetts* (1879), p. 194.

Emma Forbes Cary (1833-1918) worked for prison reform and for other Boston area charities. A convert to Roman Catholicism, she was the sister of Elizabeth Cabot Cary Agassiz, also a Jewett correspondent. She was the compiler of *The Daysprings from on High* (1893), a calendar of inspirational quotations taken largely from the Bible and religious authors.

"Miss Emma Forbes Cary," Obituary. *The Cambridge Chronicle*, 10 August 1918, p. 4.

Henry-Raymond Casgrain (1831-1904), French-Canadian Roman Catholic secular priest, historian and professor.

Wikipedia.

Willa Sibert Cather (1873-1947) was an American author who achieved recognition for her novels of frontier life on the Great Plains, including *O Pioneers!* (1913), which was dedicated to Sarah Orne Jewett, *The Song of the Lark* (1915), and *My Ántonia* (1918).

Wikipedia

Mary Hartwell Catherwood (1847-1902) was an American writer of fiction and poetry. Wikipedia.

John White Chadwick (1840-1904) "was an American writer and clergyman of the Unitarian Church." Though he served as pastor of the Second Unitarian Church in Brooklyn, NY, he spent his summers in Chesterfield, MA.

Wikipedia.

Mellen Chamberlain (1821-1900) . According to Wikipedia, Chamberlain was a Boston municipal judge and an amateur historian. He was director of the Boston Public Library from 1878 to 1890. Jewett sought advice from him about her writing early in her career (See Blanchard, *Sarah Orne Jewett*, p. 63). John Alden says that Chamberlain and his wife regularly visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell at their summer home, "The Cove," at Little Boar's Head in North Hampton, NH. Jewett was related to Bell's first wife, Sarah Almira Gilman. She first met Chamberlain during a visit at "The Cove."

Wikipedia.

Horace Parker Chandler (1842-1919) was a Boston author, editor and compiler. He corresponded with Jewett while serving as editor of *Every Other Saturday*, and he solicited poems from her for his six-volume compilation, *The Lover's Year Book of Poetry*. Weber and Weber point out that her poem, "Together," appeared in *The Lover's Year-Book of Poetry* published by Roberts Brothers of Boston in 1893: v. 1, pp. 206-207.

Find a Grave and "Horace Parker Chandler" by Peter O'Brien, Jamaica Plain Historical Society.

Henry Leland Chapman (1845-1913) taught Latin, Rhetoric, and English Literature at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, ME.

George Colby Chase (1844-1919) was an American academic who became the second President of Bates College in Lewiston, ME. He oversaw significant growth in the college, greatly increasing the number of students and faculty. During his tenure, the college constructed 22 new academic buildings and residential dorms.

Wikipedia.

Ellen Chase (1863-1949) was an American author and activist, based in Brookline, MA. See *Independent Spirit: The Life of Ellen Chase & St. Paul's Church Brookline* (2011) by Patricia Dunbar.

Ednah Dow Littlehale Cheney (1824-1904) was "a writer, reformer, and philanthropist, born on Beacon Hill, Boston to Sargent Smith Littlehale and Ednah Parker (Dow).... After her husband's death she took an interest in social concerns such as the Freedman's Aid Society (secretary of the committee on aid for colored regiments and of the teachers' committee, 1863), Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association (vice president), New England Women's Club (vice president) and the New England Hospital for Women and Children (secretary, 1862). She lectured at the Concord School of Philosophy on the history of art. She was an active member of the Margaret Fuller conversation class."

Wikipedia.

Adams (Addie) Davenport Claflin (1862-1910) was the son of Massachusetts Governor and Newtonville, MA residents, William Claflin and Mary Bucklin Davenport Claflin. He became president of the Boston and Suburban Electric Company and helped to establish the streetcar system that served Newton, MA.

Wikipedia.

Mary Bucklin Davenport Claflin (1825- 13 June 1896) was an editor; born in Massachusetts, she became the second wife (1845) of Massachusetts Governor William Claflin (1818-1905). She served as a board member of Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. With Governor Claflin she bore five children: Thomas Lee (1847-8), Agnes Elizabeth (1849-1869), Arthur Bucklin (1852-1923), William Davenport (1858-1863), and Adams Davenport (1862-1910). She was step-mother to Emma Harding Claflin, Governor Claflin's daughter from his first marriage. Emma married Charles Ellis.

Her writings include:

Brampton Sketches: Old-time New England Life (1890)

Personal Recollections of John G. Whittier (1892)

Under the Old Elms (1895)

William Claflin also was a member of the United States Congress (1877-1881) and chairman of the Republican National Committee (1868-1872). The family home, "Old Elms," was in Newtonville, MA.

Wikipedia and Robert L. Gale, *A Sarah Orne Jewett Companion* (1999) p. 49 and *The New England Genealogical Register* (1907), pp. 111-16.

Natalie Lord Rice Clark (1867-1932). "Mrs. Frank Lowry Clark. Born at Danvers, Mass. 1867. Educated in Danvers Public Schools, and Massachusetts Normal Art School. Writer of juvenile stories and poetry, under the pen name of Hobart Clear. Books *The Green Garnet*, and *Blake Redding*. Her husband is head of the Greek department, Miami University. Home, Oxford, Ohio." She also is the author of *Bacon's Dial in Shakespeare: A Compass-clock Cipher* (1922).

Anthology of Newspaper Verse (1921) by Frank P. Davis, p. 150.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens (1835-1910) was an American author, humorist, publisher and lecturer, perhaps best remembered for *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884). Wikipedia.

Edward Henry Clement (1843-1920) was a journalist, a graduate of Tufts College, who worked for various newspapers in Georgia, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey before becoming editor-in-chief of the Boston *Transcript* (1881-1906).

AskArt and *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, Volume 53 (1920) pp. 97-99.

Jessie Cochrane (14 February 1854 - 24 June 1928) a gifted amateur pianist from Louisville, Kentucky, "became something of a protégé of Annie Adams Fields. After long and frequent trips to Europe, she would visit Mrs. Fields at 148 Charles Street and Gambrel Cottage in Manchester-by-the-Sea (see Warner's letter about his luncheon with Miss Cochrane, Dr. Holmes, and Mr. Howells, in Fields's *Charles Dudley Warner*, 165). Miss Cochrane attempted some writing but apparently did not achieve publication. One of her photographs hangs above the bureau in Jewett's bedroom in the Memorial House at South Berwick" (Cary).

She was born Jesse Cochran in Owensboro, KY, later adding the final "e" to her surname. Her parents were John Cochran and Octavia Combe. Her 1892 passport application gives her birth year as 1855. It also provides a description: 5 feet 1.5 inches, square forehead, blue eyes, regular nose, regular mouth, round chin, brown hair, fair complexion, oval face. Her death certificate notes that she died in Anchorage, KY, suffering from dementia and "arteriosclerotic gangrene of lower extremities."

The Family Letters of Louis D. Brandeis, offers this information: "The Cochrans were a well-known Louisville family. One daughter, Jessie, was a talented pianist who had studied with Louis H. Hast, the organizer of many musical societies in Louisville.... She later studied in Europe with Franz Liszt and, after living in Boston for a while, settled in Italy. Her cousin Helen Cochran was her frequent companion...."

A letter to Mary Rice Jewett from Josephine Dexter of 10 June 1927 includes this account:

Now I must tell you about Jessie — She was sent home by the English — with a nurse to look after her — and came to N.Y — & secured a good woman to nurse her & take her to Louisville — where her only relatives — second cousins { — } were willing to receive her — Jessie was determined to go to Washington — to protest against being deported — so she had to be managed — arrived at Louisville — was met very kindly by her friends — & placed in a Sanatorium — under a nurse — the second day she ran away & hid in one of the larger hotels — they were two days finding her — & then had to get an officer — to arrest her — before they could get her away — Then they took her into court — and they wrote me that she made quite a remarkable address to the jury — However she was pronounced insane — and is now placed in a home for the insane — She has a room for herself — and the surroundings are pleasant — Of course — she has turned against all the relatives that are caring for her — & will not see them — It is all hard on them — for they tell me — they all have very modest incomes — but they have come forward most generously — so at last Jessie is safe — and being a strong woman — may live for years. What a sad ending —

The manuscript of this letter is held by the Houghton Library of Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. bMS Am 1743 Box 7, Item 340, IV. Letters to Mary Rice Jewett.

See also Family Search, Find a Grave.

Annie Collins (c. 1860 - after 1930) was a Jewett family employee. Census records from 1930 show the following:

Annie Collins (1860 until after 1930), of Irish parents, resident of South Berwick, Maine in 1930.

William Collins (1864 until after 1930), brother to Annie, born in Maine, resident of South Berwick, Maine in 1930.

Neither was married in 1930.

James Collins may be another relative who is mentioned in Jewett letters. He was an uncle to another Jewett employee, Hannah Driscoll.

Dr. Robert Collyer (8 December 1823-1912), an English-born Unitarian clergyman working in New York City. He wrote extensively on theological subjects, as well as verse and biographies of Nathaniel Hawthorne, John Greenleaf Whittier, Henry David Thoreau, Charles Lamb, and Robert Burns. He had a long correspondence with Jewett, and came annually for a stay at Annie Fields's Gambrel Cottage. He was a popular author of sermon collections, including *Nature and Life* (1867) and *The Life That Now Is* (1871). He also wrote biographies of popular ministers of the period. Cary says: "Collyer spoke familiarly of dropping in at '148' in his letters to Jewett: occasionally called her 'Lassie' in salutation; once signed himself 'Brother or Father or Grandpa Collyer'."

His family included: sister — Martha (c. 1830-1895); spouses — Harriet Watson (1821-1849) m. 1847, and Anne Armitage (1821-1890) m. 1850; surviving daughters — Emma Collyer Hosmer (1851-1927), Harriet Norman (Mrs. Joseph) Eastman (1857- 23 September 1903), Annie Kennicutt (1860- 10

February 1886); and sons, Samuel (1847-), who married Rebeca Moore, and Robert/Robin Staples (1862-1928), who married Gertrude Savage (b. 1866), daughter of Collyer's colleague at the Church of the Messiah, Minot Judson Savage (1841-1918). Samuel's children were Louise Collyer Noyes (1873) and Norman (1880). Emma's children were: Robert (1878), Philip (1879), and Rockwood (1884). Harriet's children included: Lucy Putnam Eastman (1883), Tom, and Anne Kennicut Wigham (1889-1960).

The Life and Letters of Robert Collyer, Find a Grave, Wikipedia

Emma Lewis Coleman (1853-1942), a world traveler, author, photographer, teacher and craftswoman. She cooperated with C. Alice Baker on *True Stories of New England Captives Carried to Canada* (1897) and produced photograph illustrations for a projected edition of Jewett's *Deephaven* (1877).

Guide to the Papers of Emma Lewis Coleman, Deerfield (MA) Historical Society.

Katherine/Catherine Scollay Parkman Coolidge (1858 - 12 February 1900) was the daughter of historian Francis Parkman and author of a volume of poems, *Voices* (1899), and, posthumously, of selections from her diaries and letters — *Selections* (1901). Her husband was John Templeman Coolidge (1856-1945). They summered in Portsmouth, NH, at the historic Wentworth Mansion, which they restored and maintained over many years, beginning in 1886. Wikipedia says: "Coolidge was a Boston Brahmin, artist and antiquarian who used the property as a summer home. His guests included such luminaries as John Singer Sargent, Edmund C. Tarbell and Isabella Stewart Gardner."

"How the Coolidge Family of Boston Saved Wentworth Mansion" by J. Dennis Robinson.

Royal Cortissoz (1869-1948) was an American art historian and journalist. Wikipedia.

George William Curtis (1824-1892), American author and public speaker, one of the founders of the Republican Party. Wikipedia.

D

Richard Henry Dana III (1851-1931) "was an American lawyer and civil service reformer... the son of Richard Henry Dana, Jr.; he married in 1878, Edith Longfellow (1853-1915), a daughter of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. They had four children, two of which were Richard Henry Dana IV [Dicky, 1879-1933] and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana [Harry, 1881-1950]."

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Anna Dawes (1851-1938), of Pittsfield, Massachusetts and Washington, D.C., was the author of: *How We are Governed* (1885), *The Modern Jew: His Present and his Future* (1886), *A United States Prison* (1886), *An Unknown Nation* (1888), *Charles Sumner* (1892), *The Indian as Citizen* (1917), and other works. According to *Who's Who in New England*, Dawes worked as a journalist. She was a trustee of Smith College and a vice-president of the Massachusetts State Suffrage Society. She also served on boards of managers for the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1892-4 and the St. Louis Exposition of 1902-4.

She was the daughter of Henry Laurens Dawes (October 30, 1816 - February 5, 1903), who was a Republican United States Senator and United States Representative from Massachusetts, notable for the Dawes Act of 1888, "which authorized the President of the United States to survey Indian tribal land and divide the area into allotments for the individual Indian."

Wikipedia.

Fred Holland Day (1864-1933), wealthy, eccentric bachelor of Norwood, Massachusetts, and Five Islands, Maine, founded the publishing firm of Copeland & Day in 1893.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Dr. Ella L. Dexter (1857-1910) was the "first woman ophthalmologist at New England Hospital for Women and Children and first to become a member of the New England Ophthalmologists' Society in 1889." Paula Blanchard says that Jewett received eye treatments from Dr. Dexter in the autumn of 1893.

Find-a-Grave

Josephine Anna Moore Dexter (1846-1937), second wife of Chicago lawyer Wirt Dexter (1832-1890). She returned permanently to her Boston home after her husband's death.

Find-a-Grave

Morgan Dix (1827-1908) was an American Episcopal priest and author. For most of his life, he served at Trinity Church in New York City.

Wikipedia.

Mary Mapes Dodge (1831-1905) was an American children's writer and editor, best known for her novel *Hans Brinker* (1865). Dodge was the first editor of *St. Nicholas*, a magazine for children founded in 1873. She remained associated with *St. Nicholas* until her death.

Wikipedia.

Edith Bell Haven (Mrs. Charles Cogswell) Doe (1840-1922) was the daughter of George Wallis Haven (1808-1895) and his first wife, Helen Sarah Bell (1822-1846). Edith resided in Rollinsford, NH, adjoining South Berwick, ME, and belonged to a reading group that included Georgina Halliburton (her step-sister),

Celia Thaxter, Mary and Sarah Orne Jewett. Her daughters were: Catherine Bell Doe (1872-1959), Helen Doe (1877-1928), Mary Halliburton Doe Ayres (1880-1912) and Dorothy Doe Groves (1882-1916). Her sons were Ralph (1866-1882) and Haven (1870-1946).

Find-a-Grave.

Julia Caroline Ripley Dorr (1825-1913) was an American author. Born in Charleston, South Carolina, Dorr became motherless as an infant. Her father, William Young Ripley took her to Vermont at the age of 5, where she met and married Seneca M. Dorr in 1847. After his death, Dorr began writing, publishing her novels *Farmingdale* (1854, later called *The Mother's Rule*) and *Lanmere* (1856). She also published *Complete Poems* (1892) and *In King's Houses: A Romance of the Days of Queen Anne* (1898). She died in Rutland, Vermont.

Wikipedia and Scott Frederick Stoddart, *Selected Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett: A Critical Edition with Commentary* (1989).

David Douglas (1823-1916) was editor of *The Journal of Sir Walter Scott* (1890) and of *Familiar Letters of Sir Walter Scott* (1894). Douglas's publishing firm was noted for printing American authors in inexpensive editions, introducing writers such as Henry James and William Dean Howells to the British reading public. According to Wikipedia, his wife was Sarah Burns Millidge.

Alexander Wilson Drake (1843-1916), an American artist, collector and critic. Beginning in 1870, he was superintendent of art for two major magazines, *St Nicholas*, which specialized in children's literature, and *Scribner's Magazine*, which later became *Century Magazine*.

Wikipedia.

Louisa (Loulie) Loring Dresel (27 June 1864-1958) was "one of that great breed of literate, talented, austere sophisticated women of genteel upbringing that proliferated around metropolitan Boston in the last decades of the last century. She was an artist and a photographer ... Her father Otto (1826-25 July 1890), born in Geisenheim on the Rhine [Germany], became noted around Boston as a pianist-composer of exceptional intelligence and extensive repertoire, an earnest docent to younger artists, and a shunner of publicity. He set to music Holmes's 'Army Hymn,' Longfellow's 'In Memoriam,' and songs from Milton's *Comus*. Miss Dresel's mother was Anna Loring (1830-23 March 1896), daughter of Ellis Gray Loring, eminent Boston lawyer and abolitionist, friend of Emerson, Whittier, and Harriet Martineau. Mrs. Dresel served as vice-president of the Sanitary Commission of Boston during the Civil War, and president of Vincent Hospital. Lydia Maria Child dedicated *Fact and Fiction* to her, 'the child of my heart.' The Dresels were married in 1863. Louisa was their first child. Her brother Ellis, (1865-1925), ... made his mark in the law and international diplomacy." Otto's brothers also immigrated from Germany and settled in Texas and California.

The Dresels were next-door neighbors to Annie Fields, residing at 150 Charles Street before 1886, when they moved to 328 Beacon St., still nearby.

Cary, Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Catherine (Katy) Drinan (b. c. 1857) was an Irish-born employee of the Jewett family for an as yet unknown number of years. Letters before 1899 that refer to Katy as a member of the Jewett household, probably refer to her. Little is yet known about her. She probably was the daughter of George (b. 1818) and Honora Drinan (b. 1821) from Cork, Ireland. They were married in about 1840 and had four children. One of Catherine's siblings probably was George Drinan, who was born in Cork in 1854. Another was Ellen Drinan. Catherine appears in the 1860 census in York County, ME. It is difficult to be certain about any of this information, which was gleaned from a number of genealogy websites.

Hannah Driscoll (c. 1846- c. 1894) was a Jewett neighbor and helper who, according to Paula Blanchard in *Sarah Orne Jewett*, took care of Uncle William Durham Jewett.

The Old Berwick Historical Society names a Timothy John Driscoll as her nephew.

FamilySearch has a death record for Annie M. Collins (1850-1925), daughter of Hannah Driscoll and Daniel Collins.

But Find a Grave lists a Hannah Burke Driscoll (1848-1892), born in Ireland and died in Boston. Her husband was Timothy Driscoll and her parents were John and Catherine Burke. Her daughter was Helen/Ellen Driscoll Hanlon (1873-1899).

Henry Drummond (1851-1897) was a "Scottish evangelist, biologist, writer and lecturer." In 1893 he "delivered the Lowell Lectures at Boston. It had been his intention to reserve them for mature revision, but an attempted piracy compelled him to hasten their publication, and they appeared in 1894 under the title of *The Ascent of Man*. Their object was to vindicate for altruism, or the disinterested care and compassion of animals for each other, an important part in effecting the survival of the fittest...."

Wikipedia.

Frances Fisk Perry Dudley (1861-1953), Jewett's cousin, daughter of Lucretia Morse Fisk Perry, she was known as Fanny/Fannie. She married Albertus True Dudley (1866-1955) in 1890, and they had two children, William Perry (1891-1965) and Gardner B., who died in infancy.

Find a Grave and the New Hampshire Historical Society.

Alice Frances Trevelyan Dugdale (1843-1902) was the wife of William Stratford Dugdale (1828-1882), who died heroically attempting to rescue workers after a British mine explosion. He was a beloved pupil of Benjamin Jowett at Oxford, who maintained a friendship with Mrs. Dugdale after her husband's death. See *The Life and Letters of Benjamin Jowett* (1897).

George Louis Palmella Busson du Maurier (1834-1896) was "a Franco-British cartoonist and author, known for his drawings in *Punch* and for his novel *Trilby*." Wikipedia

Frances Jennette Dyer (1847-1926) was a journalist, author, and editor. For much of her career, she was associate editor of *The Congregationalist*. Born in Belfast, ME, she lived her adult life in Boston, MA.
Find a Grave.

E

Alice Morse Earle (April 27, 1851 - February 16, 1911) "was an American historian and author from Worcester, Massachusetts. ... Her writings, beginning in 1890, focused on small sociological details rather than grand details, and thus are invaluable for modern social historians." Her books include: *The Sabbath in Puritan New England* (1891), *Colonial Dames and Goodwives* (1895), *Old Time Gardens* (1901), and *Sun Dials and Roses of Yesterday* (1902).

Her parents were Edwin Morse (1815- 1891) and Abigail Mason Clary Morse (? -1881). She was the sister of Frances Clary Morse (? -1933) and the half-sister of Edwin A. Morse (? -?). On 15 April 1874, she married Henry Earle (1843-1906); a broker from New York City.

They had four children: Alice Clary Earle (1876-1943), who married Dr. Clarence Reginald Hyde; Mary Pitman Earle (1878-), who married D. Thomas Moore; Henry Earle (1880-1892); and Alexander Morse Earle (1881 -).

Wikipedia and American Antiquarian Society.

Caroline (Carrie) Augusta Jewett Eastman (13 December 1855 - 1 April 1897) was Sarah's younger sister, also called Caddie, Caddy, and Taddy. She married Edwin Calvin Eastman (11 April 1849 - 18 March 1892) on 21 October 1878. According to Ancestry.com, Edwin was born in East Kingston, Rockingham County NH, son of Calvin Eastman (1818-1850) and Abby O. Smith (1823-1897). Find a Grave.

Theodore Jewett Eastman (4 August 1879 - 9 March 1931) was the son of Caroline Jewett (1855-1897) and Edwin Eastman (11 April 1849 - 18 March 1892). Also known as "Thidder," "Stubs" and "Stubby" in the letters, he graduated from Harvard University (A.B. 1901, M.D. 1905) and became a physician.

Emily Marshall Otis Eliot (1832-1906), of a prominent Boston family, married Samuel Eliot who served as president of Trinity College, was a lecturer at Harvard and superintendent of the Boston public schools. Their three children were: William Samuel Eliot (1854-1874), Emily Marshall Eliot Morison (1857-

1925), and George Otis Eliot (1861-1864). Their daughter married John Holmes Morison, and their son was the naval historian, Samuel Eliot Morison.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave

Emma Harding Claflin Ellis (1841-1909) was a daughter of Massachusetts Governor William Claflin, she married Charles Warren Ellis (1836-) in 1862. Their daughters were Mary Agnes (1864-) and Annie Claflin (1870-), who married Frederic Hale Keyes in 1893.

Wikipedia.

William Eglinton (1857-1933) was a British spiritualist medium, who was exposed as a fraud several times, notably in a series of publications in the journal of the *Society for Psychical Research* in 1886-7. Wikipedia and '*Twixt Two Worlds: A Narrative of the Life and Work of William Eglinton* (1886) by John Stephen Farmer.

Ellen Tucker Emerson (1839-1909) was the eldest surviving child of the American author, Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882) and Lydian Jackson Emerson (1802-1892). She produced several books on her family, including her mother. After her death, her own letters were published, *The Letters of Ellen Tucker Emerson* (1982). In addition to aiding her father, she was active in the Concord, MA community as an organizer of social events, school committee member, and Sunday school teacher.

Wikipedia, SNAC Cooperative, Encyclopedia of Transcendentalism.

Sylvia Hathaway Watson Emerson (1833-1917), a painter, was a friend of Alice James, daughter of Robert Sedgwick Watson, and second wife of the architect William Ralph Emerson (1833-1897).

Find a Grave and Wikipedia

Dana Estes (1840-1909), of Gorham, Maine, published books and ran a retail bookstore in partnership with Charles E. Lauriat on Washington Street, opposite the Old South Meeting House in Boston. In 1898 Estes formed his own firm, D. Estes & Company. As secretary of the Boston chapter of the American Publishers' Copyright League he became an important advocate in the movement for international copyright. Another partner with Lauriat and Estes was **Isaac R. Webber**, to whom Jewett sometimes wrote to order books.

Frederic Melcher, American Antiquarian Society, in "A Boston Bookstore at the Turn of the Century," indicates that Webber was in charge of new books for the store. Little more has yet been discovered about him. He may be Isaac Rockwood Webber (d. 1940), who married Sarah Isabelle Watson and whose son, Harold Townley Webber, was a Harvard graduate (1911)

Find a Grave

F

Sally Fairchild (1869-1960) was the daughter of Boston banker Charles Fairchild (1838-1910) and the artist and poet Elizabeth (Lily) Nelson Fairchild (1845-1924), who wrote under the name of C. A. Price. Mrs. Fairchild had an artistic salon in Boston, and through her, Sally became acquainted with a number of writers and artists, notably John Singer Sargent, who painted several portraits of her, being especially attracted to her red hair. Remaining unmarried, Sally Fairchild resided with her younger brother, Gordon (1882- after 1930), a stock and bond broker, including periods abroad in the Philippines and Japan. Her brother, J. Blair Fairchild (1877-1933) was a composer and diplomat. Her sister was the painter, Lucia Fairchild Fuller (1872-1924), who made a portrait of Annie Adams Fields.

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, Bowdoin College Library, WorldCat.

Mary Lanman Douw Ferris (1855-1932), editor of the *American Author*, writer on historical and genealogical topics, particularly about old New York. She married Morris Patterson Ferris.

Cary. Find a Grave.

Elizabeth C. Field (1891-1980), sister of Rachel Field (1894-1942), who was the author of *Time Out of Mind*, *All This*, and *Heaven Too*, and other novels, as well as stories and plays for children.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Annie Adams Fields (June 6, 1834 - January 5, 1915), American poet, essayist, biographer, social worker. "Born in Boston, Massachusetts, she was the second wife of the publisher and author James Thomas Fields (1817- 24 April 1881), whom she married in 1854, and with whom she encouraged up and coming writers such as Sarah Orne Jewett, Mary Freeman, and Emma Lazarus. She was equally at home with great and established figures including Ralph Waldo Emerson and Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose biography she fearlessly compiled. She was a philanthropist and social reformer; in particular, she founded the Holly Tree Inns, coffeehouses serving inexpensive and nutritious meals, and the Lincoln Street Home, a safe and inexpensive residence for unmarried working women." After her husband's death in 1881 Fields devoted herself to a circle of many artistic friends, including especially Jewett, to social work with the Associated Charities of Boston, and to writing.

Her parents were Zabdiel Boylston Adams (1793-1855) and Sarah May Holland (1800-1877).

Her siblings were:

- the author and translator Sarah Holland Adams (1823-1916);
- the painter Elizabeth (Lissie) Adams (1825- 15 June 1898),
- Dr. Zabdiel Boylston Adams, Jr. (1829-1902), who married Frances Kidder (1835-1910). Their son, Zabdiel Boylston Adams, III (1875-1940), became a surgeon and married Helen F. Adams.

- Louisa Jane (1836-1920), who in 1862 became the second wife of James Henry Beal (1823-24 June 1904). His first wife was his first cousin, Judith Drew Beal (d. 1860). Back Bay Houses reports that two of James Henry Beal's daughters from his first marriage, Ida Gertrude and Judith Drew, remained unmarried, and, after their father's death, they lived for several years with their stepmother, Louisa Adams Beal. Louisa and James Beal had at least two children, Boylston Adams (1865-1944) and William Fields (1870-).

Nicknames in the Jewett letters

In a letter to Mary Rice Jewett of 3 September 1882, Jewett writes "**T. L.** stands for a very good name I gave Mrs. A. F. long ago, and which I mean to tell you when I get home, it being a great secret." As of this writing, the secret has not yet been discovered. It seems likely that the name relates in some way to "P.L." or **Pinny Lawson**, the name Jewett announces also in 1882 that Fields gave Jewett sometime before they began their first European tour. Jewett uses two other nicknames for Fields in her letters. The less frequent is "**Mouse**." The more frequent is "**Fuff**," and a group of variations, including Fuffs, Fuffy and Fuffatee.

In addition, Celia Thaxter gives Fields the nickname, **Flower**, and she often speaks of Jewett as **Owl** or Owlet. Thaxter's own nickname is **Sandpiper**. Rosamond Thaxter opines that Jewett gave Thaxter this nickname "because of the way she popped about on the Shoals' rocks."

Wikipedia, WikiTree, Find a Grave, Back Bay Houses, Geni.com.

William Perry Fiske (1853-1914) of Concord, NH, was Jewett's cousin, son of her maternal aunt, Abby Gilman Perry (1824-1868) and Francis Allen Fiske (1818-1887). The Jewett-Perry-Fiske families spelled the surname "Fisk" and "Fiske" interchangeably. Jewett corresponded with him and exchanged reports of the activities of his siblings: Mary / Minnie Walker Fisk (1850 - 20 November 1877), Frank Fiske (1851-1886), Abby (Abba / Tabby) Gilman Fiske (1862-1947), and John Taylor Fiske (1866-1940).

Cary and Find a Grave.

John Fiske (1842-1901) was an American philosopher and historian and a professor of history at Harvard University.

Wikipedia.

Henrietta Goddard Wigglesworth Fitz (1847-1929) was a friend and sometime traveling companion of Jewett correspondent, Katherine Wormeley. Find a Grave and Massachusetts Historical Society, "Wigglesworth Family Photographs II."

Andress Small Floyd (1873-1933) of Saco, ME, was an American philanthropist who founded the Self-Master Colony. He edited *My Monks of Vagabondia* (Union, New Jersey, 1913), a volume of "fact-stories" collected from the files of the *Self Master* magazine.

Cary, Wikipedia.

Patrick Kevin Foley (1856-1937) operated a popular used book store in Boston, at 26 Bromfield St. He is remembered for his book, *American authors, 1795-1895: a Bibliography of First and Notable Editions Chronologically Arranged with Notes* (1897).

SNAC

Edith Emerson Forbes (1841-1929) was a daughter of American poet and essayist, Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882) and Lydian Jackson (1802-1892). Her husband was William Hathaway Forbes (1840-1897). Her surviving siblings, Ellen Tucker Emerson (1839) and Dr. Edward Waldo Emerson (1844-1930), also were friends and correspondents of Jewett and of Annie Adams Fields.

Wikipedia.

Elizabeth Foster was the editor of *Letters of Sarah Wyman Whitman* (1907). Little has yet been learned about her. It seems likely that she was connected with the Riverside Press, which published the volume. Her 1907 letter to Jewett in this collection indicates that she was an experienced editor. She lived for a number of years at 44 Fairfield Street in Boston. She served as secretary and as first vice president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform Association of Massachusetts. She attended the Thirteenth Universal Peace Congress in Boston in 1904.

Edward Augustus Freeman (1823-1892) "was an English historian, architectural artist, [and] liberal politician during the late-19th-century"

Wikipedia.

Mary Eleanor Wilkins Freeman (1852-1930) was an American fiction writer.

Wikipedia.

Alice French (1850-1934), an American fiction writer, who published as Octave Thanet. As an adult, she maintained homes in Davenport, IA and Clover Bend, Arkansas.

Wikipedia.

Mary S. Fuller (b. c. 1845) of Concord, New Hampshire. About this early correspondent, nothing is yet known for certain. She *may* be the Mary S. Fuller who wrote a small collection for young readers, *Five Little Flower Songs* (1882), which she dedicated to her nephew A. G. F., writing from Brookline, MA, and who compiled two other books: *Loving Words for Lonely Hours* and "*Let Not Your Heart by Troubled.*" She *may* be Mary Sawtelle Fuller, daughter of Benjamin

Apthorp Gould Fuller and Harriet S. Williams of Augusta, ME., who became the second wife of John Storer Cobb, then a Boston lawyer, politician and a founding member of the Theosophical Society. Mary Sawtelle Fuller (b. 1845) became "a leader of the Anti-imperialist movement in the U.S." But she is not yet known to have a brother, and so could not have a nephew named "Fuller."

Anna Fuller (1853-1916) was an American novelist, who resided in Cambridge, MA. Bartleby.com "Reader's Dictionary of Authors."

William Morton Fullerton (1865-1952). Soon after his graduation from Harvard University in 1886, Fullerton opened correspondence with Jewett, sharing with her his writing on literary topics. At Harvard, he had co-founded *The Harvard Monthly*, a literary magazine. In 1890, he went to Paris for the *New York Times*. In 1910, he left the *Times* to write. After serving in World War I, he joined the staff of *Le Figaro*, spending the rest of his life in France.

Wikipedia and Marion Mainwaring, *Mysteries of Paris: The Quest of Morton Fullerton* (2001), and "Mrs Wharton and her Friends" in *The Past as Present* (2017) by Paul T. Ruxin, pp. 33ff.

Cynthia Elvira Irwin Furber (1836-1912) was the daughter of Frances Pamela Smith (1809-1880) and Alexander J. Irwin, lawyer, postmaster and pioneer settler in Green Bay, WI. She married Henry Jewett Furber, Sr. (1840-1916), a third cousin of Sarah Orne Jewett. The Furbers had three sons: William Elbert (1863- after 1918), Henry Jewett, Jr. (1865-1956) and Frank Irwin (1868-). Henry, Jr. achieved fame as an economist and inventor, credited with contributing to the development of sonar.

Irwin Family Papers at Archival Resources in Wisconsin. At SOJTP, see supporting materials for Jewett's uncollected story, "Tame Indians."

Horace Howard Furness (1833-1912) was an American Shakespeare scholar, editor of the "New Variorum" editions of Shakespeare's works. Wikipedia.

G

Katy/Kate (Katherine) Galvin, was a Jewett family employee. It is believed she was born in Ireland in about 1882 and emigrated to York County, Maine from Ireland in about 1899.

John Hays Gardiner (1863-1913) was an American author and Harvard professor of English.

"Death of John Hays Gardiner" *Harvard Crimson* 15 May 1913.

Isabella Stewart Gardner (1840-1924) was "a leading American art collector, philanthropist, and patron of the arts." She and her husband, John (Jack) Lowell Gardner II, founded the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston.

Wikipedia

Hannibal Hamlin Garland (1860-1940) was an American author of fiction, poetry and essays. He is best remembered for his realistic fiction about the hardships of Midwestern farm life after the Civil War, such as *Main-Travelled Roads* (1891).

Wikipedia

Edward William Garnett (1868-1937) was an English writer, critic and literary editor. He worked for Jewett's British publisher of *The Story of the Normans* (1887), T. Fisher Unwin, as well as for Gerald Duckworth and Company, and then Jonathan Cape. He penned one of the earliest critical overviews of Jewett, "Miss Sarah Orne Jewett's Tales" (1903). His spouse was Constance Clara Black Garnett (1861-1946), the noted translator into English of 19th-century Russian authors.

Wikipedia.

Mary Elizabeth Garrett (1854-1915), an early patron of Bryn Mawr College and the Johns Hopkins Medical School, often invited Jewett to her summer cottage at Dark Harbor, Maine. Jewett's *Betty Leicester's English Xmas* was privately printed for The Bryn Mawr School (of which Miss Garrett was a founder), and was dedicated "To M. E. G."

Cary and Wikipedia.

Francis Jackson Garrison (1848-1916), son of the abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison, served as "confidential clerk" to Henry Oscar Houghton (April 30, 1823 - August 25, 1895) and, after his [Houghton's] death in 1895, continued in the same capacity for George Harris Mifflin (1845-1921). Garrison's main responsibility was the import-export business, but he also set rates to be paid authors and supervised manufacturing orders. He became secretary of the firm when it was incorporated in 1908. He married Theresa Holmes in 1893, and they had two children: Wendell and Jenney.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Margaret and Julia Gaskell: The sisters, Margaret Emily Gaskell (1837-1913) and Julia Bradford Gaskell (1846 - 24 October 1908), were daughters of the British novelist, Elizabeth Gaskell (1810-1865).

Wikipedia.

Jeannette Leonard Gilder (1849-1916) was an American author, journalist and editor.

Wikipedia.

Richard Watson Gilder (1844-1909) was an American poet and editor of *Scribner's Monthly* until 1881 and then of *Century Magazine*. He married Helena de Kay (1846-1916), a painter and a founder of the Art Students League and Society of American Artists.

Wikipedia

Mrs. Alice Dunlap Gilman (1827-1905), the mother of the Brunswick Gilman family, was related to Jewett through the marriage of Sarah's grandfather Dr. William Perry to Abigail Gilman (10 December 1789 - 11 February 1860). Alice Gilman counted a college president, one of George Washington's generals, and a governor of Maine in her lineage.

Their children were:

David Dunlap Gilman (1854-1914)

Elizabeth J. Gilman (1856-1939)

Charles A. Gilman (1859-1938)

Mary G. Gilman (1865-1940)

Cary.

Charles Ashburton Gilman (1859-1938), son of Charles Jervis and Alice Dunlap Gilman, was a cousin of Jewett's who lived in Brunswick, Maine. "A gregarious, happy-go-lucky youth, he sought no profession, dabbling lightly in local politics, and he remained a community favorite to his last days."

Cary.

Charles Jervis Gilman (February 26, 1824 - February 5, 1901), father of the Brunswick Gilman family, was a successful lawyer and U.S. Congressman but preferred the role of squire, raising prime crops, cattle, and poultry. He devoted himself to several business enterprises that gradually eroded his own and his wife's wealth.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Elizabeth (Liddy) Jervis Gilman (1856-1939), daughter of Charles and Alice Gilman of Brunswick, Maine, was a genteel and skilled housekeeper. After her parents died, she managed of the Gilman household for her surviving siblings.

Cary.

Helen Williams Gilman (1817 - 22 December 1904). Sarah Orne Jewett's admired and beloved great aunt. Cary says she was the "daughter of the noted Maine lawyer and U.S. Senator, Reuel Williams (1783-1862), was esteemed for her philanthropies, civic activity, and personal congeniality." Her husband was John Taylor Gilman, M.D. (May 9, 1806 - January 16, 1884), who was born in Exeter, NH. Dr. Gilman studied medicine with Jewett's grandfather, Dr. William Perry in Exeter, before obtaining his medical degree from Bowdoin College, her father's alma mater. Following post-graduate study, he practiced medicine and surgery in Portland, ME, where he became one of the founders of Maine General Hospital. He married Helen Augusta Williams in 1837. They had one daughter,

Helen Williams Gilman (1839-1914), who married Dr. John Taylor Gilman Nichols (1837-1911) of Cambridge, MA. They adopted a second daughter, who was orphaned after the death Mrs. Gilman's sister. The name of this Jewett cousin has not yet been discovered, but Jewett often speaks of a cousin "Fanny Gilman" as being close to her Aunt Helen Gilman.

Cary, Find a Grave and *The Unitarian Register* 84 (1905), pp. 21-2.

Stella Scott Gilman (1844-1928) was the second wife of the educator, Arthur Gilman (1839-1909). Together, they were the originators in 1879 of Private Collegiate Instruction for Women, known as the Harvard Annex. She was the author of a child-rearing book, *Mothers in Council* (1884).

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Washington Gladden (1836-1918) was a Congregational minister, author, and social reformer. He served as editor of *Sunday Afternoon* (1878-1880).

Wikipedia.

George Lincoln Goodale (1839-1923) was an American botanist. Born in Maine, he practiced medicine in Portland until 1867. His career eventually led him to become the first director of the Harvard Museum of Natural History.

Wikipedia.

George Ichabod Goodwin (April 12, 1825 in South Berwick, Maine - September 9, 1907 in Newton, Massachusetts) was the son of Dr. James Scamman Goodwin and Hannah Goodwin. He married Harriet Judith Goodwin (1829-1921), and they had four children: George Evans Goodwin (1861-1946); Annie Weston Goodwin; Charles Goodwin and Carrie Center Goodwin. His siblings include: James S Goodwin; James, Dominicus Goodwin; William Augustus Goodwin; Mary Elizabeth Goodwin; and Eliza Hannah Brewer.

Geni.com.

Sophia Elizabeth Hayes Goodwin (8 September 1824 - 25 March 1905). Her husband was Ichabod Goodwin (1819-1869). Her son, William Allen Hayes Goodwin (1853-1930) married Minnie Lord Weeks, and their daughter, Elizabeth Hayes Goodwin (1895/7-1992), was for many years "hostess" at the 18th-century Jewett house after it became a museum.

Old Berwick Historical Society.

Olive Grant (1821 - 17 January 1892) was the family's dressmaker for much of Jewett's life. The last reliably dated mention of Grant in Jewett's correspondence is in a letter to Annie Adams Fields in the summer of 1891, so Grant must have died after 1891. Jewett reports Grant's death in an undated letter to Fields, which has been placed in January 1892, because that was the death date of the Olive Grant who seems most likely to be *the* Olive Grant.

Gaining further information about Miss Grant has been difficult, but the growth of Family Search in recent decades has produced some possibilities. Family

Search and Find a Grave indicate that there were *four* persons named Olive Grant residing in the South Berwick area during Jewett's lifetime. Of these the least likely are the two who died before 1891: Olive M. Grant (c. 1818-1885) and Olive H. Davis Grant (1827-1888).

A stronger candidate is the Olive Grant (b. c. 1823) who was living in South Berwick at the time of the 1880 census. She was listed as a single female housekeeper, living with her daughter Ida B. Tebbets, and grandson, Charles. She would seem to fit Paula Blanchard's story that "Olly" Grant supported herself and her illegitimate daughter by her needle and that she was a treasured source of community gossip (*Sarah Orne Jewett*, 1994, p. 38). However, Blanchard cites an anonymous 1782 diary (Houghton bMS 1743.1 Item 362) for this information. Though this is in Houghton's Jewett collection, its material precedes Jewett's lifetime.

The best candidate seems to be Olive Grant (10 October 1821 - 17 January 1892), daughter of Nathan Grant and Eunice Lord. Born in South Berwick, she died in Portsmouth, NH, where Jewett reports attending Miss Grant's funeral.

Elder Henry Green (1844-1931) joined the Shaker colony at Alfred, Maine, in 1858, and later became its spiritual and business leader. He was a man of jovial temperament, an intense reader, and an exquisite artisan in wood.

Cary.

Louise Imogen Guiney (1861-1920) "was an American poet, essayist and editor, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The daughter of Gen. Patrick R. Guiney, an Irish-born American Civil War officer and lawyer, and Jeannette Margaret Doyle (d. 1910), she was educated at a convent school in Providence, Rhode Island, from which she graduated in 1879. Over the next 20 years, she worked at various jobs, including serving as a postmistress and as a cataloger at the Boston Public Library. She spent several extended periods in England, often doing research in London and at Oxford's Bodleian Library. Often mentioned in her letters is her mother's sister, Elizabeth Doyle.

Wikipedia, *Louise Imogen Guiney: Her Life and Works, 1861-1920* (1923) by Eva Mabel Tenison.

H

Edward Everett Hale (1822-1909) was an American author, historian, and Unitarian minister. He "assisted in founding the *Christian Examiner*, *Old and New* in 1869 and became its editor." He is best remembered, perhaps, for writing "The Man Without a Country" (1863).

Wikipedia.

Ellen (Nelly) Day Hale (1855-1940) was an American impressionist painter and printmaker. Her father was Edward Everett Hale.

Wikipedia.

Georgina Halliburton (1 May 1849-1910), a lifelong friend of Jewett from Portsmouth, NH, she was the daughter of Susan Halliburton Peters (1830 - 9 April 1898) and James Pierrepont Halliburton (1824-1849). After the death of Mr. Halliburton, Georgina's mother married George Wallis Haven (1808-1895). Mr. Haven's first wife had been Helen Sarah Bell (1822-1846), who was the mother of another close Jewett friend, Edith Bell Haven (Mrs. Charles Cogswell) Doe (1840-1922). Georgina's half-brother was Dr. George Haven (1861-1903). Often mentioned in the correspondence through 1899 is "Auntie," who seems to be an important second mother to Georgina. This could be neither of her known aunts, because both died in 1888. Her father's sister, Mary Ann Halliburton (1797-1888) resided near Georgina in Portsmouth, NH. The other, Cornelia Woodhull Griswold (1807-1888), resided in Brooklyn, NY, the wife of Joseph W. Haven (1803-1872).

Cary, Find a Grave.

Francis Whiting Halsey (1851-1919), American author, journalist and historian.

Wikipedia.

Charles Sumner Hamlin (1861-1938), an American lawyer, first Chairman of the Federal Reserve (1914-1916).

Wikipedia.

William Nathaniel Harben (1858-1919) was an American who published fiction set in the mountains of Northern Georgia. *Northern Georgia Sketches* (1900) was his most successful book.

Wikipedia.

Arthur Sherburne Hardy (1847-1930) was an American engineer, educator, editor, diplomat, and author. Wikipedia says: "In 1893 Hardy became the editor of *Cosmopolitan* magazine, in which capacity he worked until 1895."

Wikipedia.

George Wallis Haven (1808 - 9 August 1895), a banker of independent means, residing in Portsmouth, NH. He devoted his life to public service, lecturing and writing. He married Helen Sarah Bell (1822-1846) and, in 1856, his second wife, the widow, Susan Manning Peters Halliburton (1830-1898). Jewett correspondent Edith Haven Doe was born of his first marriage. Mrs. Halliburton was the mother of Jewett correspondent Georgina Halliburton in her first marriage and of Dr. George Haven in her second.

Find a Grave

Silvanus Hayward (1828-1908) was a Congregational clergyman and historian of the town of Gilsum, NH. He served in South Berwick 1866-1873.

The Granite Monthly 40 (1908), p. 323. And for an extended biographical sketch: *The Native Ministry of New Hampshire*, 1906, pp. 276-7, which indicates that he also wrote poems. His first wife was Harriet Elvira Eaton (6 April 1829 - March 2, 1890). Their daughter, Bell (1856-1913), was their first child.

Find a Grave.

Lucy Anna Keays Hayward (1839-1917) was a poet, and the second wife of Silvanus Hayward (married 17 December 1891). She published *Verses* (1902).

Find a Grave and Scott Frederick Stoddart, *Selected Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett: A Critical Edition with Commentary* (1989).

Helen Brooke Herford (1854-1935) was a founder of the national Unitarian Women's League in Britain (1908). Her father was a prominent Unitarian minister and author, Reverend Brooke Herford (1830-1903). He immigrated to the United States, serving in Boston after 1881. In 1892, he returned to England to serve at the Rosslyn Hill Chapel in Hampstead.

"Helen Brooke Herford Papers" at Archives West.

Ida Agassiz Higginson (1837-1935) was the daughter of Jean Louis Agassiz, the naturalist. Primarily interested in education and music, she was associated with her stepmother, Elizabeth Cabot Agassiz (December 5, 1822 - June 27, 1907), in the establishment and development of Radcliffe College, and with her husband, Henry Lee Higginson, founder-patron of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Jewett enjoyed the hospitality of the Higginsons at their summer home, *Sunset Hill*, in West Manchester, Massachusetts, and often sailed with them off Cape Ann.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson (1823-1911) was an American Unitarian minister, author, editor, abolitionist, and women's rights advocate. A supporter of John Brown, he served in the Civil War, becoming colonel to the first authorized black regiment. He may be best remembered for his correspondence with the American poet, Emily Dickinson, and for his role in publishing her work.

Wikipedia.

Mrs. Sara Ormsby Burgwin Holland (1859-1940) was married to Arthur Holland of Concord, Massachusetts, son of Frederick West and Harriet Newcomb Holland. Arthur Holland's aunt, Sarah May Holland, was Annie Fields's mother.

Cary, Holland Family Papers at the Concord, MA, Public Library.

Louis Arthur Holman (1866-1939), author, publisher, illustrator, and authority on Keats, was art editor of the *New England Magazine* from 1890 to 1896 and assistant art editor of *Youth's Companion* from 1896 to 1914. He wrote a series

of monographs on Dürer, Rembrandt, and lesser artists, as well as volumes on *The Graphic Processes*, *Old Maps and Their Makers*, and *Scenes from the Life of Benjamin Franklin*.

Cary.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. (August 29, 1809 - October 7, 1894), according to Wikipedia "was an American physician, poet, and polymath based in Boston. A member of the Fireside Poets, he was acclaimed by his peers as one of the best writers of the day. His most famous prose works are the "Breakfast-Table" series, which began with *The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table* (1858). He was also an important medical reformer. In addition to his work as an author and poet, Holmes also served as a physician, professor, lecturer, and inventor, and although he never practiced it, he received formal training in law."

Wikipedia.

Hamilton B. Holt (1872-1951) was successively office editor and managing editor of the *Independent* from 1897 to 1913, and editor from 1914 to 1920. In 1925 he was elected president of Rollins College.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Frederick Mercer Hopkins (1864-1948). "Starting as a reporter for the New York *World*, Frederick Mercer Hopkins later occupied editorial positions on such magazines as *Review of Reviews*, *Munsey's*, *Current Literature*, and *Harper's*. A bibliophile and collector of considerable reputation, he wrote a section on rare books for more than two decades in the *Publishers' Weekly*."

Cary.

Lily Mason Hoppin (1847-1927). Eliza Mason Hoppin of Cambridge, MA served as "Mistress of Bertram Hall," the first Radcliffe College dormitory from 1901 to 1918. She was the daughter of the Reverend Nicholas Hoppin (1812-1886) of Christ Church (Episcopalian) in Cambridge, MA (*Memorial Biographies of the New-England Genealogical Society* V. 8: 1907, pp. 249-50).

Find a Grave and "Hall Mistresses Change," *The Radcliffe News* 5 (3 May 1918), p. 1.

Eben Norton Horsford (1818- 1 January 1893) "was an American scientist who is best known for his reformulation of baking powder, his interest in Viking settlements in America, and the monuments he built to Leif Erikson."

Jewett corresponded with him and with members of his family: John W. Willoughby, who has collected and transcribed part of this correspondence identifies the family members: first wife, **Mary** L'Hommedieu Gardiner (1824-1856), and four daughters: "Mary Leila ("**Lilian**," 1848-1928, who married the renowned biologist William G. Farlow in 1900), Mary Katherine ("**Kate**," 1850-1926, who did not marry), Gertrude Hubbard ("**Trudie**," 1852-1920, who married Andrew Fiske in 1878), and Mary Gardiner ("**Mamie**," 1855-1893, who married Benjamin Robbins Curtis, son of the Supreme Court Justice, in 1877)." With his

second wife, **Phoebe** Dayton Gardiner (1826-1900), Professor Horsford had another daughter: "**Cornelia (Nellie)** Conway Felton (1861-1944), who did not marry."

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, and "Cornelia Horsford and the Adventures of Leif Erikson," by Brian Regal, *Historical Journal of Massachusetts*, Summer 2020, pp. 36-59.

Henry Oscar Houghton (1823-1895) was an American publisher, co-founder of Houghton Mifflin, the publisher of nearly all of Jewett's books. He married Nancy (Nanna) Wyer Manning (1820-1891). Their son, Oscar, Jr., became a prominent Boston businessman. Their daughters were Elizabeth, Alberta and Justine.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Of the twenty books Jewett published during her lifetime, seventeen were produced by Houghton, Mifflin & Company or its antecedents, James R. Osgood & Company and Houghton, Osgood & Company. Cary.

Alice Lloyd Greenwood (Mrs. George Dudley) Howe (1835 - 6 January 1924), a friend of long standing both at Boston and Manchester. Jewett dedicated *The Country of the Pointed Firs* "To Alice Greenwood Howe." Mr. Howe (1829-1903) was a Boston merchant. Her parents were Rev. Francis William Pitt Greenwood and Maria Godwin Greenwood. Her siblings were: Francis William Greenwood; Charles Ridgely Greenwood; Mary Langdon Lodge, and Augustus Goodwin Greenwood. (Cary) According to Back Bay Houses, the Howes maintained a summer home, "The Cliffs, on Smith's Point in Manchester, built in 1878, the first residence designed by architect Arthur Little." After 1885, "The Cliffs" became their primary residence.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Mark Antony De Wolfe Howe (1864-1960) "was an American editor and author.... He served as associate editor of the *Youth's Companion* from 1888 to 1893 and again from 1899 to 1913, as assistant editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* in 1893-1895, and as editor of the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin* until 1913." He published *Memories of a Hostess* (1922), a selection from the diaries of Annie Fields.

"[In 1899] He married Fanny Huntington Quincy (1870-1933), also an essayist and author, who was a sister to Josiah Quincy (1859-1919) and the daughter of Helen Fanny Huntington (1831-1903) and Josiah Phillips Quincy, poet, writer, and publicist." His daughter, **Helen Howe** (1905-1975), monologist and author, wrote *The Gentle Americans* (1965), in which she included memories of Jewett.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Julia Ward Howe (27 May 1819 - 1910) was an American abolitionist, social activist and poet, best remembered, perhaps, for "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Her husband, Samuel Gridley Howe was a physician and reformer, founder of the Perkins School for the Blind. Two of her daughters became successful authors, Laura Elizabeth Richards (1850-1943) and Florence Marion Hall (1845-1922).

Wikipedia.

Sarah (Sadie) Jane McHenry Howell (1852-1927) of Philadelphia, PA, was one of several distant Jewett cousins among her correspondents. She married William Howell (1849-1916). Her parents were Roxalene Orne (1818-1887) and Alexander R. McHenry (1814-1874).

Tracing Jewett genealogy is quite complicated, but it seems clear that the Jewett sisters were connected with these McHenrys through their grandmother, Sarah Orne. A connection appears to be the Odiorne Bible, which was passed to Sarah Orne, daughter of Sarah Moore Orne, upon her death in 1875, then to her daughter, Roxalene Orne.

Find-a-Grave.

William Dean Howells (1837-1920) a prolific American novelist, editor, literary critic and playwright. He befriended Jewett at the beginning of her career and, while working as editor at *Atlantic Monthly*, nurtured and encouraged her. He married Elinor Mead, sister of the sculptor Larkin G. Mead and the architect William R. Mead. Their children were Winifred, who died in 1889, the architect John Mead Howells, and Mildred (Pilla), who remained with the family for the rest of Howells's life. In 1902, Howells bought a summer home in Kittery Point, ME, where he spent summers until Elinor's death in 1910.

Wikipedia.

Maggie Baker — Margaretta Baker Hunt (1845-1930) was a "benefactor of the arts and community activist" in Covington, KY. Her parents were John W. Baker and Henrietta Adams. Her father owned a lamp and candle store in Cincinnati, OH. She married Dr. William Hunt of Covington on 30 April 1872.

Kenton County (KY) Public Library.

Miss A. O. Huntington. While this is not certain, this is likely to be Annie Oakes Huntington (1875-1940). She was born in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, the second child of Elijah Hunt Mills Huntington (1836-1891) and Elizabeth Quincy Huntington. She is related to Fanny Howe, wife of Mark Howe. When she was ten, her family lived in Hong Kong for four years. She published two books on botany, *Studies of Trees in Winter* and *Poison Ivy and Swamp Sumac*. Later in life, she lived on a farm in Harrison, Maine, with her life-long companion, Jeanette Payson. She also published in magazines, e.g., "The Pine Trees of New England" in *The New England Magazine* 27 (1903) 177-85. A book of her letters, with a biographical introduction by Nancy Byrd Turner, *Testament of*

Happiness, was published in 1947 by her sister Elizabeth Quincy Huntington. Miss Huntington's letters indicate that she spent some time with Jewett in 1901.

Porter-Phelps-Huntington Family Papers at University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Laurence Hutton (1843-1904) was an American essayist and critic. He became literary editor at *Harper's Magazine* in New York City. He and his wife, Eleanor Varnum Mitchell (1848-1910), summered at the Isles of the Shoals.

Wikipedia.

William De Witt Hyde (1858-1917) was the seventh president of Bowdoin College (1885-1917).

Wikipedia.

I-J

Agnes Irwin (December 30, 1841 - December 5, 1914) "was an American educator, best known as the first dean of Radcliffe College from 1894 to 1909 and as the principal from 1869 to 1894 of the West Penn Square Seminary for Young Ladies in Philadelphia, later renamed, in her honor, the Agnes Irwin School."

Wikipedia.

Helen Hunt Jackson (1830-1885) was an American author and activist, particularly concerned with the treatment of Native Americans.

Wikipedia.

Henry James (1843-1916) was an American writer of fiction, prose and drama, who lived much of his adult life in England. One of the key figures of 19th-century literary realism, his works include *The Portrait of a Lady* (1881) and *The Bostonians* (1886), the latter drawing upon the social circle that included Jewett and Annie Fields.

Wikipedia.

William James (1842-1910) was an American philosopher and psychologist, the brother of novelist Henry James.

Wikipedia.

Catherine Ann (Drinker) Janvier (1841-1922) was an American artist, author, and translator. She married the brother of Margaret Thomson Janvier, author Thomas Allibronne Janvier (1848-1913).

Wikipedia

Margaret Thomson Janvier (1844-1913) was an American poet and writer for children. Her pen name was Margaret Vandegrift.

Wikipedia.

Annie Freeland Jewett (1841-1874). The daughter of a Brooklyn businessman, James Freeland (1799-1879) and Caroline Bowman (1802-1878), she married a cousin of Sarah Orne Jewett's father, Dr. Charles Cogswell Jewett (1831-1884), who served as a Union Army surgeon in the Civil War. After the war, he practiced in Brooklyn, NY. Their only known child was Freeland Jewett (1865-1937). Through her family, she also was related to Mary Bucklin Davenport Claflin.

Find a Grave.

Mary Rice Jewett (18 June 1847 - 28 September 1930) was Jewett's older sister. Often addressed as "**O.P.**" A letter of Spring 1888 addresses Mary as "Peg," suggesting that O.P. may stand for "Old Peg."

Theodora Sarah Orne Jewett (3 September 1849 - 24 June 1909) published fiction, essays and poetry. She is best remembered for her short novel, *The Country of the Pointed Firs* (1896) and her story, "A White Heron."

Nicknames in the Jewett letters

Jewett went by a number of nicknames among her family and friends. In her family, she is sometimes referred to as "**the Queen of Sheba or Sheby**," and she refers to herself and sometimes signs her letters home as "**the Queen**." She signs some of her letters home with variations on her preferred first name, such as **Seddie** and **Seddy**. In some letters, her sister Carrie addresses her as "**Pfby**," the meaning of which remains unknown.

With Annie Fields, she often refers to herself as **Pinny Lawson**. In a 3 September (her birthday) letter to Mary Rice Jewett, she explains: "I must tell you that Mrs. Fields has taken to calling me Pinny Lawson now because I must be a child of Sam's. You know Mrs. Stowe's Sam Lawson!" Jewett indicates that the name derives from Sam Lawson, a rural raconteur in two works of fiction by the American author, Harriet Beecher Stowe (1811-1896): *Oldtown Folks* (1869) and *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1872).

Two other nicknames are used by other friends; she was "**Owl**" or "Owlet" to Celia Thaxter and "**Sadie Martinot**" to Thomas Bailey and Lilian Aldrich. Presumably, this was in reference to the American actress and singer, Sarah Frances Marie Martinot (1861-1923), who began her career at the age of 15, in 1876.

In addition, Celia Thaxter nicknames Fields, Flower.

For a thoughtful examination of the uses of nicknames between Fields and Jewett in particular, see Judith Roman, *Annie Adams Fields* (1990), pp. 109-113.

Wikipedia.

Theodore Herman Jewett (Portsmouth, N. H., March 24, 1815 - September 20, 1878). He married in Exeter, N. H., March 17, 1842, Caroline Frances Perry (11 December 1820 - 21 October 1891), daughter of Dr. William and Abigail (Gilman) Perry. Dr. Jewett graduated from Bowdoin College in 1834 and from the Jefferson Medical College in 1840; he followed his profession for many years in South Berwick, ME; also held the position of Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Woman and Children in the Medical Department of Bowdoin, and was consulting surgeon to the Maine General Hospital. From 1861 to 1865 he was Surgeon of the First Maine District; was for several years president of the Maine Medical Society, and his contributions to the medical literature of his time were numerous and notable. Dr. Jewett was also a member of the Maine Historical Society.

See *History and Genealogy of the Jewetts of America* (1908).

William Durham Jewett (4 April 1813 - 4 August 1887) was Jewett's "Uncle William," who occupied the Jewett house in South Berwick until his death, when Jewett and her sister Mary moved into the main house, leaving the Eastman house next door for sister Carrie, Edwin, and Theodore Eastman.

See *History and Genealogy of the Jewetts of America* (1908).

Edwin Augustus George Jewitt was the son of British author and artist Llewellyn Frederick William Jewitt (1816-1886) and Elizabeth Sage.

Wikipedia.

Katharine McMahon Johnson (c. 1856-1924) was the wife of the *Century* editor, "noted for her charm and simplicity as hostess to the circle of writers, artists, and political figures that thronged their home, the *Brown House*, on Lexington Avenue in New York City."

Cary.

Robert Underwood Johnson (1853-1937) joined the staff of *Century Magazine* in 1873 as an editorial assistant, became associate editor in 1881, and editor from 1909 to 1913. He served as United States ambassador to Italy in 1920-1921. The Johnsons kept a summer home at York Harbor, Maine, and exchanged visits with Jewett at South Berwick.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Richard Malcolm Johnston (1822-1898) was an American author and educator.

Wikipedia

K

Lucy Elliot Keeler (1864-1930) was an American author of fiction and local history. Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Library.

Alfred Ernest Keet served as assistant editor to Walter Hines Page on the *Forum*, and as editor from 1895 to 1897. An active free-lance writer after this period, Keet produced poetry, articles on labor and politics, and appreciations of Stephen Crane. Wikipedia.

Hannah Parker Kimball (1861-1921) was an American poet.
Find a Grave.

Caroline Howard King (1822-1909), born in Salem, MA, she lived there until 1866, then for thirty years in Boston with her brother John Gallison King (1820-1888) and his wife, Sarah (Sally) L. Buttman (1826-1904), and her sister, Susan Gilman King (1828-1906). Then she returned for the rest of her life to Salem. She is the author of *When I lived in Salem, 1822-1866*, (1937) with a preface by Louisa L. Dresel. King's sister, Louisa, married Ellis Gray Loring and eventually became Louisa Dresel's grandmother.

Find a Grave and *A World Turned Upside Down* (1996), pp. 832-3.

Grace King (1851-1932) was an American author based in New Orleans. She developed a close relationship with Marie Thérèse de Solms Blanc.
Wikipedia.

Rose Georgina Kingsley (1844-1925) was the older daughter of British clergyman and author Charles Kingsley (1819-1875). Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) was an English, Nobel Prize winning (1907) journalist, poet and fiction writer, remembered especially for *The Jungle Book* (1894), *Captains Courageous* (1897), and *Kim* (1900-1).
Wikipedia.

Helen Cross Knight (5 March 1814-1906). Helen Caroline Cross Knight lived in Portsmouth, NH. Her sister, Charlotte Tilton Cross (1819-1903), was the second wife of Elisha H. Jewett (1816-1883), who was first cousin to Jewett's father, Theodore Herman Jewett. She published fiction and nonfiction, often for the Religious Tract Society. Identifying this correspondent has been complicated by her eccentric handwriting. The manuscript of her letter to Caroline Eastman of 14 January 1895 demonstrates that she routinely renders a capital "C" as what looks to later readers like capital "G." She signs all of the letters we have to date: H. C. Knight. Archivists have routinely listed her as H. G. Knight.

Find a Grave and *Life and Light for Woman* 37 (January 1907, pp. 33-4).

L

Julia Stowell Loughton (16 February 1859 - 24 June 1926) was an innkeeper; wife of Cedric Loughton (1840-1899) and sister-in-law to Celia Thaxter. With her husband and his brother Oscar, she owned and operated Appledore House, a resort in the Isles of Shoals. The couple's three daughters were Ruth, Margaret and Barbara.

Scott Frederick Stoddart, *Selected Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett: A Critical Edition with Commentary* (1989)

Rose/Rosanna Lamb (1843-1927) was a Boston portrait painter and art teacher. Lamb was a student of William Morris Hunt and Helen Knowlton, and she also studied in Europe. She specialized in portraits of children. She was an active member of Boston society, a philanthropist and traveler, with many friendships among artists and writers.

Mentioned several times in the letters is her brother **Horatio (Horace) Appleton Lamb** (1850-1926), son of a prominent Boston merchant, Thomas Lamb (1796-1887). Horatio Lamb was a wholesale merchant and then treasurer of Simmons College. He married Annie Lawrence Rotch (1857-1950) on 14 April 1890. Two of his daughters became art collectors and patrons of the arts: Aimé (1893-1989), also a painter, and Rosamund (1898-1989).

Wikitree, AskArt, Smithsonian Archives of American Art, and Find a Grave.

Susan Minot Lane (1832-1893) was a painter and life-partner of Charlotte Alice Baker (1833-1909), American educator and historian. Lane and Baker organized schools together in Chicago and Boston.

Papers of Charlotte Alice Baker a Deerfield (MA) Historical Society.

Francis Rives Lassiter (1867-1909) was a lawyer, politician, and aspiring author, who sought aid from Jewett. Jewett and Annie Fields befriended him in 1887, after he began a brief law practice in Boston. In 1888, he returned to his home in Virginia, where he eventually served in Congress and as U.S. Attorney.

Wikipedia.

George Parsons Lathrop (1851-1898) was an American author and editor, serving early in his career as associate editor at *Atlantic Monthly*.

Wikipedia

Henry Lee (1817-1898) was a Boston banker, political activist, philanthropist and literary man, author of *The Militia of the United States, What it has been and what it should be.*

See *A History of Brookline, Massachusetts* (1906) by John William Denehy.

Anna Harriette Leonowens (1834-1914) was the author of *The English Governess at the Siamese Court: being recollections of six years in the royal palace at Bangkok* (1870), which provided the source materials for *Anna and the King of Siam* (1944) by Margaret Landon, and which eventually became the musical, *The King and I* (1951) by Oscar Hammerstein and Richard Rogers. She also wrote *The Romance of the Harem* (1873) and *Life & Travel in India, being recollections of a journey before the days of railroads* (1884).

She had two surviving children when she was widowed in 1859: Avis Annie Crawford Connybeare (1854- 1902) and Louis (1856-1919). Wikipedia says: "In 1878, Leonowens's daughter Avis Annie Crawford Connybeare married Thomas Fyshe, a Scottish banker and the cashier (general manager) of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax, where [Leonowens] resided for nineteen years as she continued to travel the world."

Wikipedia.

George Lothrop Lewis (1839-1910) was long pastor of the First Parish Church in South Berwick, ME. He succeeded Sylvanus Hayward as pastor in 1876, and he read the sermon at Jewett's funeral in 1909. The "third child and eldest son of Lothrop and Mary (Jones) Lewis, [he] was born in Bridgton, MEFrom the North Bridgton Academy he entered Bowdoin College, receiving his bachelor's degree and later, entering the Bangor Theological Seminary, was graduated in 1865. He was ordained a Congregational minister the same year and installed pastor of a church in Bedford, Massachusetts, but owing to impaired health was later obliged to suspend his labors and seek a warmer climate. After spending some time in Florida with beneficial results he resumed pastoral work in Jersey City, remaining there three years, and from 1874 to the present time he has been located in South Berwick. Bowdoin College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1904. In politics he is a Republican.... George married Katharine Bigelow Lawrence McLellan 28 Nov 1865. George and Katharine had 3 children: Hugh (1868-1939), Philip (1870-1926) and George (1878-1933)." Lewis was buried in Gorham. Dr. Lewis's 'A sermon preached to the class of 1893, Berwick Academy, June 25, 1893 'was published by Riverside Press in 1893." Obituary Record of the Graduates of Bowdoin College and the Medical School of Maine (1910), pp. 30-1. See also Find a Grave.

Ella Maria Walworth (Mrs. George Britton) Little (1849-1922) One of Jewett's closest friends in her early years, Ella Walworth married George Britton Little (1847-1908) on 3 November 1875. Their children were Theodore Walworth and Harry Britton.

Her parents were Boston inventor and manufacturer, Caleb Clark Walworth (1815-1894) and his first wife, Mary A. Eastman (1821-1886). Her surviving siblings were Stella Louise (1855-1914), who married Wallace Lincoln Pierce (1853-1920) in June 1876, and Alice Drummond (1857-1901), who married George Putnam May (1846-1889) in 1879.

Find a Grave, Prabook, *The Walworths of America* (1897), p. 87.

Mary Langdon Greenwood (Mrs. James) Lodge (1829 - 21 December 1889). Richard Cary says Mrs. James Lodge "was fulsomely eulogized by the *Boston Evening Transcript* on January 3, 1890 as 'the Queen Vashti of Persia, as she was, too, Priscilla of the Puritans.' She was in fact a woman of considerable presence, wit and learning, who compiled *A Week Away from Time* (Boston, 1887), new stories, translations, and verses, to which Mrs. Fields and Owen Wister contributed. She had a keen sympathy for the poor and outcast, active with Fields in founding and operating the Associated Charities of Boston. She was the first and long-time editor of *St. Nicholas Magazine* for young readers, to which Jewett was a contributor. Jewett nicknamed her "**Marigold**" and dedicated *Betty Leicester* "With love to M. G. L., one of the first of Betty's friends." She was the daughter of Rev. Francis William Pitt Greenwood and Maria Greenwood and sister of Alice Greenwood Howe, to whom *The Country of the Pointed Firs* is dedicated.

Cary and Find a Grave.

Mary Olivia Gilman Long (March 9, 1810 - October 14, 1904) was one of Jewett's beloved aunts. Of Aunt Mary Long, Richard Cary says: "Of this person, John Frost writes (in *Sarah Orne Jewett*, p. 35): 'Sarah Orne Jewett once said that she grew up with her grand-aunts and grand-uncles as playmates. Mary Olivia Gilman Long — Aunt Mary Long — was the grande dame of the family. She was the recent widow of a naval commodore, and was childless. She knew all of the family history, and had made her share of it.'"

"Find a Grave" published this sketch from the Portsmouth *Herald* of March 10, 1903

Mrs. Mary O. Long, today observed her ninety-third birthday. She passed the day happily in the house where she was born, now the residence of Mrs. Charles H. Bell, her sister in-law. Mrs. Long is a fine type of the gentle-women, and enters upon her ninety-fourth year in remarkable health and spirits. She drives out daily.

She is the daughter of Nathaniel and Dorothy (Folsom) Gilman. On June 1, 1829, she was married to the late John C. Long, a commodore in the United States navy, who began his career as a midshipman on the *Constitution* in its engagement with the Java. Mrs. Long can doubtless claim the distinction of being the sole survivor of an officer who served on "Old Ironsides" during the War of 1812.

Commodore Long saw much other naval service. He commanded the *Mississippi*, which brought Kossuth to this country, and his firm stand in preventing the Hungarian leader from compromising our government by revolutionary harangues at Marseille was warmly commended by his superiors.

He circumnavigated the globe in 1840-43 in command of the sloop of war *Boston* and closed his active career as commander of the Pacific squadron. He died childless, at North Conway, Sept 2, 1865.

Mrs. Long's home is filled with art treasures and curios collected by her husband in every quarter of the globe.

Note that this clipping is in error about the relationship between Mrs. Charles H. Bell and Mary Long. According to "Find a Grave," the first wife of Charles H. Bell (1823-1893), a New Hampshire politician, was Mary Long's niece, Sarah Almira Gilman Bell (1827-1850), daughter of her older brother, Nicholas Gilman (1799-1840). After her death, C. H. Bell married Mary E. Gray Bell (1826-1904). Aunt Mary Long almost certainly was staying with this woman, who was related to her only by marriage, in March of 1903.

Cary and Find a Grave.

Alice Mary Longfellow (September 22, 1850 - December 7, 1928) "was a philanthropist, preservationist, and the eldest surviving daughter of the American poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807- 24 March 1882). She is best known as "grave Alice" from her father's poem, "The Children's Hour." According to Wikipedia, in the 1920s, Longfellow met the Italian dictator, Benito Mussolini (1883-1945), and became attracted to Fascism.

Wikipedia.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807- March 24, 1882) was, during Jewett's lifetime, widely considered one of the two or three most important living American poets. He became Professor of Modern Languages at Harvard University in 1836. Poems such as "Paul Revere's Ride," "The Song of Hiawatha" and "The Village Blacksmith" became staples of American culture.

Wikipedia.

Samuel Longfellow (1819-1892), a Unitarian pastor, was the youngest brother of American poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Wikipedia.

John Lord (1811- 18 December 1894) was an American historian and lecturer, specializing in history of the ancient world, upon which he published a number of books. Wikipedia says: "In 1843-46, he was in England giving lectures on the Middle Ages, and on his return to the United States continued to lecture for many years in the principal towns and cities, giving over 6,000 lectures in all. In 1864, he received his LL.D. from the University of the City of New York. From 1866 to 1876, he was lecturer on history at Dartmouth College." According to Nathan Franklin Carter in *The Native Ministry of New Hampshire*, Lord's first wife was Mary Porter (1811-1869), whom he married in London on May 30, 1846. Their children were John Lord (1848-1878) and Annie S. Lord (1858-1903). He died at Stamford, CT, where he resided 1855-1894 (640).

Wikipedia, Find a Grave.

Katharine/Katherine Peabody Loring (1849-1943), older sister of another close Jewett friend, Louisa Putnam Loring. Both women were prominent members of Beverly [Massachusetts] society. Their parents were Boston lawyer, Caleb William Loring (1819-1897), and Elizabeth Smith Peabody (1822-1869). Their

aunt, Jane Lathrop (Loring) Gray (1821- 1909), "was married to the Harvard University botanist Asa Gray (1810-1888)."

Paula Blanchard includes Loring among the friends of Jewett who cooperated in setting up a popular college-level correspondence course for women (109). Jewett and Fields enjoyed time with the Loring family during their spring 1888 travels in the south.

"According to Historic Beverly, Katharine served as the President of the Beverly Historical Society for twenty-three years (1918-1941), and helped to shape the organization as it exists today."

Katharine was also "a founder of and for twenty years a teacher in the Society to Encourage Studies at Home. A trustee of the Beverly Public Library, Red Cross worker, and officer in the Woman's Education Association and in the Massachusetts Library Club, she was also a close friend of Alice James (1848-1892), sister of Henry James and William James. She wrote *The Earliest Summer Residents of the North Shore and Their Houses* (1932) and assisted in the preparation of Loring Genealogy (1917)."

Katharine Loring probably is best known as the domestic partner of Alice James (1873-92), sister of Henry and William James. Henry James, according to Leon Edel, loosely based his characters Olive Chancellor and Verena Tarrant (*The Bostonians*, 1885-6) upon Katharine and his sister (*Henry James: A Life*, pp. 308-314; see also Edel's introduction to *The Diary of Alice James*).

Wikipedia, Historic Beverly, "Papers of the Charles Greely Loring family, 1821-1943, Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College.

Louisa Putnam Loring (1854-1924) was a musician, and poet, as well as a social reformer. "The founder (and president) of the Aiken, South Carolina, Sanitarium, also called Aiken Cottages, and the Beverly Anti-Tuberculosis Society, she also held offices in the Beverly Hospital and the Essex County Chapter of the American Red Cross. She compiled *The Hymns of the Ages* (American Unitarian Association, 1906). After 1872 she lived at Pride's Crossing, Massachusetts, until her death on May 18, 1924."

"Papers of the Charles Greely Loring family, 1821-1943, Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College.

Margaret Fuller Channing Loring (1844-1932) was the daughter of the American poet, William Ellery Channing (1817-1901). Wikipedia.

James Russell Lowell (1819- 12 August 1891) was an American poet, critic, editor and diplomat, a close friend of James T. and Annie Adams Fields, who introduced him to Jewett.

Wikipedia.

M

Elizabeth Marshall Maltby (1850-1921) operated a boarding house at 112 Elm Street in Northampton, Massachusetts for women at Smith College from about 1898 until 1921.

Find a Grave.

Abby Adeline Manning (1836-1906) was an American painter, the domestic partner of the American sculptor, Anne Whitney (1821-1915).

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Olivia Wentworth Cushing Mansfield (c. 1840 - ?) married Ezra Abbott Mansfield (1842 -) a leather dealer in Hyde Park, MA (1880 census information). She may have been married previously to a Wentworth. Her parents were Eliza Clarkson Parker Hale (1804-1879) and Samuel Thomas Cushing (1801-1873),

Ancestry.com; Geni.com; Old Berwick Historical Society, the John S. T. Cushing House.

Annie Russell Marble (August 10, 1864 - November 23, 1936) "was an American essayist, whose work dealt with early American historical figures, authors of the Transcendental movement, some of whom she knew personally, and commentary on literature in general." While Wikipedia dates her marriage in 1895, all contemporary sources, such as *Woman's Who's Who of America* (1914-1915), indicate that she married Charles Francis Marble of Worcester on 18 November, 1890. Marble was a partner in Curtis & Marble Machine Company, which produced machinery used in the textile industry. Jewett is listed among Marble's correspondents at the American Antiquarian Society. Marble wrote a review of the Annie Fields collection of Jewett's letters: "A True Daughter of New England." *Dial* 51:1 (November 1911), pp. 337-9.

Wikipedia.

Julia Marlowe (1865-1950) was an American actor, noted for performances in William Shakespeare's plays.

Wikipedia.

John Marr (1823 - after 1903) of Rochester, NY, identifies himself as a descendant from the Thomas Hammett who served under John Paul Jones during the American Revolution. Ancestry.com traces this line from Thomas Hammett to John Marr. Thomas Hammett was the father of Sarah (1732-1762). Sarah and Surplus Marr (1729-1816) were parents of Thomas Marr (1765-1829). Thomas was the father of Oliver (1792-1849), who was the father of John. Marr also claims descent from the Ichabod Lord who sailed with Jones on the *Ranger* this is difficult to verify, because the Lord family in Maine and New Hampshire is so extensive and because they repeat names within as well as across generations. Marr clearly is connected with the Lord family through his mother,

Keziah Neal (1800-1879), whose mother was Shuah Lord (1761 - ?). John Marr of South Berwick married Miss Elizabeth E. Perry (1822-1861) of Keene, N.H. in January 1848.

Samuel Wesley Marvin (1845-1923) was an editor at Charles Scribner & Sons (1868-1918). Some sources give his birth year as 1846. He married Susan Maria Decker. He was a founding member of the Grolier Club (1884) in New York City. His only surviving sister, a Jewett acquaintance, was Julia Kirk Marvin (1849-1921).

Find a Grave.

Ellen Frances Mason (1846 -1930) was an author, civic leader, trustee, and philanthropist, remembered for her translations of Plato. She lived on Beacon Hill in Boston and in Newport, RI. Her parents were Robert Means Mason (1810-1879) and Sarah Ellen Francis (1819-1865). Partnering with her sister, Ida Means (1856-1928), she devoted much of her time to charitable enterprises and to sponsorship of the arts, particularly music. Three siblings died in childhood. Another sister, Elizabeth (1844-1924), was the second wife of Robert Charles Winthrop, Jr. (1834-1905); their children were Robert Mason (1873-1938), Clara Bowdoin (1876-1969) and Margaret Tyndal (1880-1970).

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, Geni.com, Familypedia, and A Mason Record (1909), pp. 36-7.

Samuel Sidney McClure (1857-1949) publisher of *McClure's Magazine* (1893-1911). The Irish-born American, a graduate of Knox College in Galesburg, IL, was a founder of modern investigative journalism. He established the first newspaper syndicate in 1884. He is likely to have met Jewett earlier, while he was editor at *The Wheelman* in Boston (1882-4) or during his brief time at *The Century* in New York City during 1884.

Wikipedia.

Elizabeth McCracken (1876-1964) was the author of *The Women of America* (1904), *Love Stories of Some Eminent Women* (1906), and *The American Child* (1913).

WorldCat.

Jessie McDermott (b. 1857) began to appear as an illustrator of juvenile stories and poems in magazines around 1878 as JMcD, including some by Jewett. In 1891 she married Charles Hosmer Walcott, Concord, MA, lawyer and historian of the town.

Cary.

Dr. Edward Fiske Merriam (1847-1896) was the editor of *Sunday Afternoon*. He was a member of the publishing family that produced the Merriam-Webster dictionaries. *The Biographical Records of the Class of 1870: Yale College* (p. 178).

Helen Bigelow Merriman. Richard Cary says: "Helen Bigelow Merriman (1844-1933), [was an] artist and author of books and essays on painting and painters. She summered at Stonehurst, the Bigelow estate at Intervale, New Hampshire. En route between here and Boston she occasionally dropped in on the Jewetts without notice." She was the daughter of Erastus Bigelow, "the inventor of the power loom, which revolutionized weaving." She married the Congregational minister, Daniel Merriman (1838-1912) in 1874. Together, they founded the Worcester (MA) Art Museum. Their son became the American historian Roger Bigelow Merriman (1876 -1945).

Cary and Wikipedia.

Alice Meynell (1847- 1922). "Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell (Thompson) ... was an English writer, editor, critic, and suffragist, now remembered mainly as a poet." Mrs. Meynell visited the United States, meeting Jewett and Fields, in March 1902.

Wikipedia.

George Harrison Mifflin (1845-1921). Mifflin became president of Houghton Mifflin & Company in 1908, after a long association with the firm and its predecessors that began in 1867. He married Jane Appleton Phillips.

Wikipedia, Encyclopedia.com and "George H. Mifflin," obituary in the Cambridge (MA) Tribune.(9 April 1921), p. 4.

Harriet Mann Miller (1831-1918) was an American naturalist and author. Her pen name was Olive Thorne Miller.

Josiah Byram Millet (1853-1938) who married Emily Adams McCleary (1856-1941) on 30 Oct 1883 in Boston. They had two daughters: Hilda, Mrs. William Harris Booth (November 1885-1966) and Elizabeth Foster, Mrs. Arthur Graham Carey, (November 1889-1955). He was a journalist and publisher, who managed the art department of Houghton, Mifflin and Company before becoming art editor at *Scribner's* and then beginning his own publishing business. In 1890, they were near neighbors of Annie Adams Fields at 150 Charles Street. See *Harvard Class of 1877 Secretary's Report*, pp. 43-4, and Find a Grave.

Silas Weir Mitchell. Mitchell (1829-1914) was an American physician and writer, remembered for his "rest cure" for nervous diseases. "His historical novels, *Hugh Wynne*, *Free Quaker* (1897), *The Adventures of François* (1898), *The Youth of Washington* (1904) and *The Red City* (1909), take high rank in this branch of fiction." His second wife was Mary Cadwalader (1835-1914). Their daughter was Marie Gouverneur Mitchell (1876-1898).

Wikipedia and Find-a-Grave.

Helena Modjeska (1840-1909) was a Polish actor who immigrated to the United States, where she became successful as a performer in English. Wikipedia.

Edwin W. Morse. *The Book Buyer* (1867- 1918) was the monthly house organ of Scribner's, originally devoted to announcements of the firm's publications, later admitting notices of other publishers. Edwin Wilson Morse (1855-1924) succeeded Frank Nelson Doubleday as editor in 1887 and remained in that position until 1894.

Cary.

Frances (Fanny) Rollins Morse. Frances Rollins Morse (1850-1928) was the daughter of **Samuel T.** and **Harriet Jackson (Lee) Morse**. Wikipedia says she was a conservationist and social activist. She also helped establish Associated Charities of Boston and was connected with the School of Social Work at Simmons College. The Massachusetts Historical Society provides this biography of Mr. Morse:

Samuel Torrey Morse (1816-1890), third son of John A. H. Morse (1789-1817) and Frances Hicks Torrey (1792-1865) after John Torrey (1813-?) and Benjamin Eddy (1814-1894), was a commission merchant in Boston, Massachusetts. He was a partner in the shipping firm Gray and Morse with Frederic Gray, which operated from 1843 to 1862. He was also involved in the shipping firm Gorham and Gray, owned by Frederic Gray and William Gorham, which preceded Gray and Morse. Samuel T. Morse married Harriet Jackson (Lee) Morse (1826-1911), daughter of Henry and Mary Lee, in 1848, and they had three children: Frances Rollins (1850-1928), Henry Lee (1852-?), and Mary Lee (1855-?).

Wikipedia.

Dr. Helen Morton (1834-1916) had offices successively on Marlboro, Boylston, and Chestnut streets in Boston.

Johnson Morton (c. 1862-1922) was an author and editor, from the Harvard class of 1886. He served as editor of the *Youth's Companion* (1893-1907). See Wikipedia, "The Youth's Companion."

Louise Chandler Moulton (April 10, 1835 - August 10, 1908) was an American poet, fiction writer and critic. Wikipedia.

Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Caldwell Mower (1848-1932), wife of the Reverend Irving B. Mower, was a close friend of the Jewett sisters during his pastorate in South Berwick. She wrote the introduction to the 1930 Colby College Press edition of *Lady Ferry*.

Cary.

Reverend Irving Bemis Mower (1856-1929), minister of the South Berwick Baptist Church from 1893 to 1903, was an honorary graduate and trustee of Colby College, and for many years Secretary of the United Baptist Convention.

Cary.

Lillian/Lilian May Munger (born c. 1856 - died after 1906) was the fifth of seven children of Charles Munger (1818-98) and Ann Celia (Anderson) (c. 1818 - 1 July 1885), who were married in 1841. *The Munger Book: 1639-1914* (1915, p. 337) lists their children in presumed order of birth: Charles, Frederick (d. 1845), Celia (deceased in 1914), Edward Willis, Anna R. (1854-1834), Lillian M, and Davy C. Davy C probably is an error, which should read Daisy Charlene Munger Abbott (1859-1942), who is mentioned in at least one Jewett letter. Rev. Munger achieved some fame as a minister, a scholar of Biblical chronology, and author of *The Chronology of Bible History and How to Remember* (1876). Lillian and Jewett became acquainted during 1874-6, when Rev. Munger was serving in South Berwick, and, according to Marti Hohmann, kept up a correspondence at least until 1882. Lillian graduated from Farmington State Normal School on June 28, 1878. According to *History of the State Normal School, Farmington, Maine* (1889), by George C. Purington, she then taught for a year at Tileston Normal School in Wilmington, NC, three at Millbury, MA High School, and one at Farmington Normal until her illness and the death of her mother led to three years recovering. Purington adds: "For nearly two years has been a teacher in a Boston family. Took a two years course at Wellesley College, and has been especially interested in the history of Art during the Renaissance. Has written and delivered several parlor lectures on that subject, supplementing this work by a thorough study of the Louvre Gallery during the winter of 1887-8." Her address in 1889 is given as 86 Marlborough Street, Boston, MA (p. 110). The *Journal of Education* 21 (1884) reports positively on her lecture on "Michael Angelo" and notes that she is well-known to readers of the journal (p. 348). In 1905, she partnered briefly with Constance Williston to operate the Berkeley Street college preparatory school for girls in Cambridge, MA. In 1906, she published a school edition of Sir Walter Scott's *Quentin Durward*.

Find a Grave, "Sarah Orne Jewett to Lillian M. Munger: Twenty-Three Letters" by Marti Hohmann, *Colby Quarterly* 22 (1896) pp. 28-35.

Mary Noailles Murfree (1850-1922) was an American fiction writer. She began her publishing career under the pen name Charles Egbert Craddock, revealing her identity in 1885 to *Atlantic* editor Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Wikipedia.

Mary E. Mulholland was born and grew up in Bay City, Michigan. Her mother, a native of Belfast, Maine, was an enthusiast of Jewett's work and early brought it to her daughter's attention. Miss Mulholland became acquainted with Maine at the age of three, vacationed there often, later purchased a cottage at Ash Point and spent every summer there.

Cary.

N - O

Thomas Niles (1825-1894), according to the Watkinson Library at Trinity College, was editor and partner (1872-1894) at Roberts Brothers, Publishers.

Ernest Dressel North (1858-1945), an American antiquarian book dealer and collector, with a special interest in British essayist and poet, Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Dictionary of American Antiquarian Book Dealers (1998) p. 156.

Charles Eliot Norton (1827-1908) was an American author, social critic and Professor of History at Harvard University. He and his wife were the parents of six children, among them Sara Norton, a close friend and correspondent of Jewett.

Elizabeth (Lily) Gaskell Norton (1866-1958), daughter of Charles Eliot Norton (1827-1908).

Wikipedia.

Grace Norton (7 April 1834 - 5 May 1926) "was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, the daughter of Andrew Norton and Catherine Eliot Norton, and the sister of American author and Harvard professor, Charles Eliot Norton (1827-1908). She was privately educated in Cambridge, and developed a great love for the literature of France, especially that of the French essayist, Montaigne. Norton became a Montaigne expert, translating, writing, and lecturing on his works, as well as those of other French authors. Many of her articles appeared in *World Literature*, *Nation*, and other publications."

Wikipedia, Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe Institute, "Papers of Grace Norton."

Sara Norton (1864-1922), oldest daughter of Harvard professor Charles Eliot Norton and niece of James Russell Lowell. Her mother died after bearing her 6th child in 1872. Sara (also called Sally) became an accomplished cellist and one of Jewett's closest friends, visiting her in South Berwick and at the homes of Annie Fields. With M. A. De Wolfe Howe, she edited *Letters of Charles Eliot Norton* (Boston, 1913), 2 vols. Richard Cary notes "Miss Jewett often visited Norton and his daughters at Shady Hill, their Cambridge residence, as well as at Ashfield, their summer home in the Massachusetts Berkshire hills. Sara Norton's sisters were: Elizabeth (Lily) Gaskell (1866-1958) and Margaret (1870-1947). Her brother, Eliot Norton (1863-1932), married Margaret Palmer Meyer. Her scholar brother, Richard Norton (1872-1918), a decorated veteran and organizer of the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps, died in France near the end of World War I.

Wikipedia.

Margaret Oliphant Wilson Oliphant (1828-1897) was a prolific Scottish novelist. Jewett and her closest friends shared much excitement when reading together the serial of her 1884 novel, *The Wizard's Son*. See Jewett's letters of 1884. Wikipedia.

James Ripley Osgood (1836-1892), of Fryeburg, ME, was first a clerk for Ticknor & Fields, then by several steps partner and owner of the publishing house — James R. Osgood & Company — which eventually became Houghton Mifflin Company. In 1885 Osgood went to England as agent of Harper & Brothers, but soon founded his own firm there. Active and enterprising, Osgood published nearly all the outstanding American and British authors of his time. He had a hand in the issuance of Jewett's first three books.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Martha Hooper Usher Osgood (1823-1893) of Bar Mills, ME, was widowed early in life. She and Jewett became friends who shared literary interests. Jewett's memorial to her was "Mrs. Osgood of Bar Mills."

Find a Grave.

Sir William Osler (1849-1919), was a Canadian physician and medical educator, one of the founding professors of Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Wikipedia.

P - Q

Walter Hines Page (1855-1918), American publisher, diplomat, and, for a time, literary advisor to Houghton Mifflin, Jewett's publisher.

Wikipedia.

Violet Paget (1856-1935), a writer of English parentage, lived most of her life in and around Florence, Italy. Under the pen name of Vernon Lee she turned out some thirty volumes of fiction, drama and essays on philosophy, esthetics, and the Italian Renaissance. A brilliant and sensitive personality, she cut a conspicuous figure with her short hair and tailored clothes.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Albert Bigelow Paine (1861-1937), an American author, remembered for his work on Mark Twain.

Wikipedia.

Sarah Hammond Palfrey (1823-1914) was an American novelist and poet, the daughter of Massachusetts clergyman and politician, John Gorham Palfrey (1796-1881). She often published under the name of E. Foxton.

Wikipedia

Mary Frances Parker Parkman (1855-1942) was the daughter of Cortlandt Parker and Elizabeth Wolcott Stites of Essex, NJ. She married Henry Parkman (1850-1924) "a Boston lawyer, banker, and a Representative to the Mass. State Legislature in 1888." They had four children. Her daughter, Mary Parkman Peabody (1891-1981) became a prominent civil rights activist.

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, "Mary Peabody" by Robert D. McFadden, *New York Times* obituary, 7 February 1981, 2,32.

Francis Parkman, Jr. (1823-1893) was an American historian, author of *The Oregon Trail* (1848). Wikipedia.

Theophilus Parsons (17 May, 1797 - 26 January 1882), who was Dane professor of law at Harvard from 1848 to 1870, is remembered chiefly as the author of a series of legal treatises and some books in support of Swedenborgian doctrines. He was the son of Theophilus Parsons (1750-1813), who served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts (1806-1813). An abolitionist, the younger Parsons published an essay opposing slavery, *Slavery: Its origin, influence, and destiny* (1863). He also wrote a life of his father (Boston, 1859).

Often mentioned in the letters between Jewett and Parsons are his wife, Catherine Chandler (1805-1886), and one of their four daughters, Mary Sabra Parsons (1842-1910).

Wikipedia, 1911 Encyclopedia Britannica, Volume 20.

Andrew Preston Peabody (1811-1893) was pastor of the South Parish Unitarian Church in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for twenty-seven years, then professor of Christian Morals and twice acting president of Harvard. Editor and proprietor of the *North American Review* from 1853 to 1863, he contributed some 1600 pages of writing to it, besides publishing about 190 books and pamphlets on subjects ranging from travel and taxation to ethics, and translations of classic literature.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Mrs. Edith Forbes Perkins (1843-1925), of Westwood, Massachusetts, and Burlington, Iowa. In September 1864, she married Charles Elliott Perkins (1840-1907), president of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad. They had seven children, Robert Forbes (1865), Elsie Alice (1867-), Edith Forbes (1873-1961), Margaret (1876-1968), Charles Elliot Jr. (1881-1943), Mary Russell (1883-1970), and Samuel George (1889-1890)." In 1931, daughter Edith Perkins Cunningham edited the *Letters and Journals of Edith Forbes Perkins, 1908-1925*, in four volumes. Mrs. Perkins, a niece of John M. Forbes, also corresponded with Annie Fields, Susan Burley Cabot, Helen Choate Bell, Rose Lamb, and Mary Jewett.

Wikipedia, Ward Family Genealogy (1910, p. 292) and "Perkins, Charles Elliott," *The Biographical Dictionary of Iowa*.

Susan George Perkins (1838-1911). From a prominent family in Concord, New Hampshire, Susan Perkins was a local community leader and philanthropist. Her parents were the lawyer Hamilton Eliot Perkins and Clara Bartlett George, and her brother was a Union naval commodore during the Civil War, George Hamilton Perkins.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

Bliss Perry (1860-1954), essayist, professor of English literature successively at Princeton and Harvard universities, was editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* from 1899 to 1909. (Cary) He married Annie Louise Bliss (1864-1948) in 1888; they had two daughters and one son

Wikipedia, "Perry, Bliss," Williams College Special Collections.

Lilla Cabot Perry (1848-1933) was a painter and author. Born in Boston, Perry studied painting in Paris at Julian's and Colarossi's studios in 1887. She exhibited her paintings for the first time at the Paris Salon in 1889. She won many awards, including a silver medal at the Massachusetts Mechanics' Association (1892), a bronze medal at the St. Louis Exhibition (1904) and a bronze medal at the Panama P. I. Exposition (1915). She also authored three collections of poetry. *Heart of the Weed* (1886), *Garden of Hellas* (1891) and *Impressions*, (1898).

Wikipedia and Scott Frederick Stoddart, *Selected Letters of Sarah Orne Jewett: A Critical Edition with Commentary* (1989).

Lucretia Morse Fisk Perry (1826- 5 September 1896) of Exeter, New Hampshire, was the wife of Dr. William Gilman Perry (1823-1910), Jewett's maternal uncle. Frances / Fanny Perry Dudley (1861-1953) was their daughter. A chronic victim of asthma, which restricted her traveling and visiting, Aunt Lucretia compensated by writing lively, descriptive letters, and entertaining a steady stream of friends who sometimes called for the day and stayed for a week. "A wise and constant lover of good books," she conveyed her approval of Dickens, Browning, and a score of others to her eager young niece. Jewett attributed much of her desire to improve intellectually to this aunt.

Cary and Find a Grave.

Nora Perry (1831-1896) was an American author and journalist, remembered for her stories for young readers. Wikipedia.

Sarah Chandler Perry (1833-1897) was the wife of John Taylor Perry (1832-1901), who was a son of Dr. William Perry, Jewett's maternal grandfather. Cary says of John Taylor Perry: "After twenty-five years as editor and part owner of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, ... [he] returned to his birthplace, Exeter, New Hampshire, where he resided until his death." In 1898, he authored *The First Church in Exeter, New Hampshire*. He was the author of a number of genealogical and historical documents.

Find a Grave and the *Granite Monthly* 32 (1901), p. 61.

Dr. William Perry (December 20, 1788 - January 11, 1887). According to Richard Cary, Jewett's maternal grandfather from Exeter, New Hampshire, was "universally acknowledged an original character. A farm boy, he struck out resolutely on his own and achieved his objective, a degree from the Harvard Medical School. At 80 he was still testing mettlesome horses by racing them pellmell along the beaches, and at 92 still performing surgery. A man of tart, intransigent tongue and liberal disposition, he abhorred indecision and constantly devised colorful admonitions to spur his relatives and patients to positive action. He saw talent in his granddaughter at an early date and urged her to give it 'proper attention'." Jewett dedicated *The Story of the Normans* "To my dear grandfather, Doctor William Perry, of Exeter." Perry married Abigail Gilman (1789-1860) in 1818.

Cary.

Dr. William Gilman Perry (1823-1910), husband of Lucretia Morse Fisk Perry (1826-1896). His first wife was Augusta Maria Willard Rice (1819-1857). In addition to Jewett's mother, his siblings included Nathaniel Gilman Perry (1825-1855) and Abby Gilman (1824-1868) who married Francis Allen Fiske (1819-1887).

Find a Grave.

Samuel Thomas Pickard (1828-1915) was a friend and biographer of John Greenleaf Whittier and close friend of Jewett and Fields. According to Richard Cary, Pickard was editor and part owner of the Portland *Transcript*. Married to Whittier's niece, Elizabeth Hussey Whittier, he became the literary executor of the poet's estate and curator of the Whittier home in Amesbury, MA.

John Greenleaf Whittier, from the Parkman Dexter Library, University of Florida, pp. 9-10.

Henry Lille Pierce (1825- 17 December 1896), owner of Baker Chocolate and a politician who, among other offices, served as mayor of Boston, MA. The Aldriches, along with Jewett and Annie Fields, were regular guests on the steam yacht, *Hermione*, which Pierce owned during the last decade of his life.

Wikipedia.

Henry Codman Potter (1834-1908) was Episcopal Bishop of New York.

Wikipedia.

Eliza Pratt (1837-1907). Under the name Ella Farman, Pratt wrote children's fiction and, with her husband, Charles Stuart Pratt (1854-1921), edited periodicals for children, including *Wide Awake* (where Jewett published a number of stories and poems), *Babyland* (which became *Little Men and Women*) and *Little Folks*.

Wikipedia.

Miriam Foster Choate Pratt (1835-1906) was the sister of Jewett correspondent Helen Olcott Choate Bell. Though they were not twins, Jewett and their other close friends often referred to them as "the twins." She married Edward Ellerton Pratt (1830-1900); their daughter was Alice Ellerton Pratt Burr (1866-1945). Alice Pratt's second husband was the prominent Boston lawyer, Heman Merrick Burr (1856-1933).

Harriet Waters Preston (1836-1911), a writer and translator, was one of those from whom Jewett sought advice early in her career. See Blanchard, pp. 108-9. Her books include *Love in the Nineteenth Century* (1873) and *Private Life of the Romans* (1893).

Wikipedia.

Helen Choate Pratt Prince (1857-1943). Daughter of Miriam Foster Choate Pratt and niece of Helen Choate Bell, Prince was a novelist, author of *The Story of Christine Rochefort* (1895), *A Transatlantic Chatelaine* (1897), and *At the Sign of the Silver Crescent* (1898). She married Charles Albert Prince (1852-1942); their daughter was Helen/Nelly Prince (1882-1909).

"Charles A. Prince," by Charlie Bevis, Society of American Baseball Research.

George Haven Putnam (1844-1930) "was an American soldier, publisher, and author....On his father's death in 1872, George H. Putnam and his brothers John Bishop Putnam and Irving took over [their father's publishing] business, renaming it G. P. Putnam's Sons. George H. Putnam would be made president of the firm, a position he held for the next fifty-two years." His children include Bertha Haven Putnam (1872-1960), who became a professor of history, and Corinna Haven Putnam (1876-1965), who married the artist Joseph Lindon Smith.

Wikipedia.

Georgina Lowell Putnam (1836-1914) was a niece of James Russell Lowell, the daughter of his sister, Mary Traill Spence Lowell Putnam (1810-1898). Her mother was the daughter of the Reverend Charles Lowell (1782-1861), who was the younger brother of the man for whom Lowell, MA is named, Francis Cabot Lowell (1775-1817). She was the author of a book for young readers, *The Two Legacies* (1899).

Find a Grave.

Edmund S. Quincy (1808-1877) was an American author of biography and fiction. His father was Josiah Quincy Jr. (III) (1772-1864), an American politician who served as mayor of Boston, MA. His grandfather, Josiah Quincy II (1744-1775), was a Boston lawyer and supporter of American independence.

Wikipedia, and for the complex Quincy genealogy, "Quincy Political Family" in Wikipedia.

R

Thomas Brackett Reed, Jr. (1839-1902) was an American Republican politician who served for many years in the U.S. House of Representatives, twice as Speaker of the House.

Cora Lee Clark Rice (1849-1925) was one of Jewett's earliest Boston friends who introduced her to the social and cultural life of the city. She devoted much time to philanthropies and the Home for Incurables in Boston.

Her parents were John Theodore Clark (1820-1889) and Annette A. C. Lee (1826-1886).

John Hamilton Rice (July 6, 1849 - September 25, 1899) was the son of Alexander Hamilton Rice (1818-1895), former governor of Massachusetts, and Augusta E. McKim. Cora and John's children were: Alexander Hamilton Rice, Jr. (1875-1956); John Clark Rice (1876-); and Arthur Noble Rice (1878-).

Cary, Wikipedia, and Find a Grave.

Laura Elizabeth Howe Richards (1850-1943), daughter of poet Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and Dr. Samuel G. Howe, founder of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind. She married Henry Richards in 1871, and they eventually resided in Gardiner, Maine, with their three children. "In 1917 Laura won a Pulitzer Prize for *Julia Ward Howe, 1819-1910*, a biography, which she co-authored with her sister, Maud Howe Elliott."

The Richards children included: Rosalind Richards; Alice Maud Richards; Julia Ward Shaw; John Richards; Laura Elizabeth Wiggin; and author, Maud Howe Eliot (1854-1948).

Wikipedia.

William Richardson: Though there is no known correspondence between Jewett and the Richardsons, Mrs. Richardson (d. late 1902 or early 1903) is mentioned often in the correspondence between Jewett and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. However, little is known of this couple.

According to George Carey's "The Rise and Fall of Elmore," "William Richardson, known to his intimates as 'Will Dear' ...had made a small fortune when he invented the clothing snap, the popular forerunner of the zipper, and with some of his money he built Seawoods [in Tenant's Harbor, ME], a 13-room

house that faced the ocean. Richardson's sister-in-law married Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*, and soon his large rambling cottage, The Craggs just to the north of Seawoods, was drawing to Elmore such literary luminaries as Mark Twain and Sarah Orne Jewett."

Unfortunately, little additional or corroborating information has been discovered, and it is complicated by another account that names Thomas D. Richardson as a partner in the company of Richardson and Delong Brothers Hook & Eye Company of Philadelphia, PA, and credits Frank Delong with the invention of a major improvement in hook and eye fasteners.

"The DeLongs of New York and Brooklyn: a Huguenot family portrait" (1972).

William Henry Rideing (1853-1918), an English-born journalist, came to the United States when he was sixteen. Frequent contributor to periodicals and author of fifteen books of travel, biography, and fiction, he served as associate editor of *Youth's Companion* from 1881 to 1918 and of the *North American Review* from 1888 to 1899.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Anne Isabella Thackeray, Lady Ritchie (1837-1919) was a British novelist, the eldest daughter of author, William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863).

Wikipedia.

Corinne Roosevelt Robinson (1861-1933) was an American author and lecturer, the younger sister of American president, Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919). She married businessman Douglas Robinson, Jr. (1855-1918); their only daughter was the politician Corinne Douglas Robinson (1886-1971).

James Jeffrey Roche (1847-1908) "was an Irish-American poet, journalist and diplomat. Roche emigrated to Canada as a child. He moved to Boston in 1866, and joined the staff of the *Boston Pilot*, a newspaper aimed at Irish Catholics, where he became editor-in-chief in 1890. He published poetry and other literary works. He served as United States Consul in Italy and Switzerland.

Wikipedia.

Edward Henry Rollins (1824-1889) was a U.S. politician from New Hampshire. He served in the House of Representatives (1861-1867) and in the Senate (1877-1883). He also served a term in the New Hampshire House of Representatives (1855-1857). He was a neighbor of the Jewetts, residing most of his life in what is now Rollinsford, NH.

Wikipedia.

Henry M. Rood (1867-1954) was a journalist and author, and he served as assistant editor at *Harper's Magazine* (1900-1910).

History of Westchester County New York (1925), edited by Alvah P. French, p. 522.

Harold Goddard Rugg (1883-1957) was an American librarian, historian, traveler and collector, working at Dartmouth College.

Jacqueline Calder, *Harold Goddard Rugg's Legacy* at the Vermont Historical Society.

Christina Rossetti (1830-1894) was a British poet, sister of artist and poet Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

Mary Hathaway Forbes Russell (1844-1916) may have been a painter. She came from the prominent Boston Forbes family. Her brother, William Hathaway Forbes (1840-1897), who became president of the Bell Telephone Company, married Jewett friend and correspondent, Ellen Emerson (1841-1929), daughter of American poet and philosopher, Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882).

AskArt, "Forbes Family" at Wikipedia, "William Hathaway Forbes" at Wikipedia, Find-a-Grave.

S

Mary Amelia St. Clair (1863-1946) was a popular British writer of fiction, poetry and criticism, who published under the name, **May Sinclair**. She visited Sarah Orne Jewett and Annie Adams Fields in Boston in the winter of 1905-6.

Wikipedia.

Franklin Benjamin Sanborn (1831-1917) was an American journalist and abolitionist. He wrote several books about prominent Concord, MA citizens, including Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Bronson Alcott. His *A History of New Hampshire* appeared in 1904.

Wikipedia.

Emily Sargent (1857-1936) was an American painter, the sister of American expatriate painter, John Singer Sargent (1856-1925). With her brother and her sister, Violet, she traveled in Europe and North Africa.

Wikipedia, Sargent House Museum.

Mary Abbott Gorham Sawyer (1831-1934) was the daughter Dr. David and Deborah Gorham of Exeter, NH, a probable associate of the Jewetts' grandfather, Dr. William Perry. She married George C. Sawyer, who after graduating from Harvard in 1855, served as principal of the Utica (NY) Free Academy (1858-1896) before moving to Cambridge, MA.

Find a Grave.

Roger Livingston Scaife (1875-1951) replaced Azariah Smith as advertising manager at Houghton Mifflin & Company, after Smith's death in 1902. He was the author of several novels and of children's verse.

See "Willa Cather to Roger L. Scaife, February 16 [1920]," Willa Cather Archive, University of Nebraska.

Horace Elisha Scudder (1838-1902), biographer of James Russell Lowell and Bayard Taylor, started as manuscript reader in 1866 and remained to the end of his life in supervisory editorial positions with the publishing firms which eventually developed into Houghton Mifflin Company. Editor of the *Riverside Magazine for Young People* from 1867 to 1870, and of the *Atlantic Monthly* from 1890 to 1898, he displayed critical acumen and unfailing kindness in his dealings with fledgling authors. Of Jewett's numerous relationships with editors, this was the longest. He married Grace Owen (1845-1926) in 1873. Their children were Ethel (1875-1876) and Sylvia Church Scudder Bowditch (1875-1964).

Cary, Wikipedia, and Find a Grave.

Eliza Seeger (1807-1885). Jewett's connection with the Dr. Edwin Seeger family of Northampton, MA is uncertain, but there was correspondence between Jewett and members of this family, Dr. Seeger (1811-1866) married twice. His first wife was Harriet Woodworth (1814-1843). Second was Elisabeth Amelia Seeger (1819-after 1905). Among his children was Harriet / Hattie. His sisters were Eliza Seeger (1807-1885) and Augusta Seeger (1813-1890). C. Carroll Hollis says that Harriet Woodworth Seeger (b. 1843?) was a schoolteacher and Jewett friend from Boston.

Find a Grave and Geni.com.

Frank Sewall (1837-1915) was a clergyman and author, who served as president of Urbana College, Urbana, OH, and later as pastor of the Swedenborgian National Church in Washington, D.C. See "Richards-Sewall House" in Wikipedia.

Helen D. Sewall (1845-1922), a South Berwick neighbor, who was sister to Jotham and Jane Sewall. See Wendy Pirsig, *The Placenames of South Berwick*, p. 75.

Katharine Hamer Shute (1862-1939), of Roxbury, MA, was a Boston educator, who eventually headed the English Department of the Boston Normal School (teachers college). She was the compiler of a poetry anthology, *The Land of Song: For Upper Grammar Grades* (1898). In 1911, she compiled and introduced a teaching edition of Jewett's short stories: *The Night Before Thanksgiving, A White Heron, and Selected Stories*.

Find a Grave.

Marianne Cabot Devereux Silsbee (1812-1889) is best remembered as the author of *A Half Century in Salem* (1887), though she published several other books for both adults and children. She married Nathaniel Silsbee, Jr. (1804-1881), a Massachusetts politician who served as the mayor of Salem and as treasurer of Harvard University.

Wikipedia.

Annie Trumbull Slosson (1838-1926) was an American author and entomologist.

Wikipedia.

Azariah Smith (1833-1902) was manager of the advertising department at Houghton Mifflin & Company for 35 years. Before joining Houghton Mifflin in its original form of Ticknor and Fields, he was Professor of Greek at New York Central College and superintendent of schools in Mifflin County, Pa. He married Sophie E. Van Duzer, and they had two children, Florence, and Theodore Clark, who became a prominent historian and author. See *Bookseller* 7 (1902), p. 55 and *The School Journal* 64 (1 March 1902), p. 263.

Francis Hopkinson Smith (1838-1915), artist, engineer, and architect, turned to literature when he was nearly fifty. Like Jewett, he concentrated on regional characteristics, often supplying the illustrations for his attractive volumes. He married Josephine Van Deventer (1841-1921), with whom he had two children.

Cary and Wikipedia.

Joseph Lindon Smith (October 11, 1863 - 1950). Wikipedia says Smith "was an American painter, best known for his extraordinarily faithful and lively representations of antiquities, especially Egyptian tomb reliefs. He was a founding member of the art colony at Dublin, New Hampshire.... Smith was noted in the community for his love of theatricals, and part of his Loon Point property was landscaped and decorated for these performances."

Monadnock Art says of Smith: "Beginning in the 1890s, if not earlier, he designed and produced pageants for countless private parties, civic occasions, and fundraising benefits. Wealthy individuals in Boston, Newport, New York, and elsewhere would hire him to devise theatrical interludes to entertain their guests....Smith produced several pageants for Isabella Stewart Gardner at Fenway Court, the grand home she built in Boston for the eventual public display of her art collection."

The introduction to the Joseph Lindon Smith papers in the Archives of American Art says: "Making his first trip to Egypt in 1898, Smith became enthralled with the art work of the ancient civilization and devoted himself to painting copies of the tomb sculptures and murals for educational uses in museums and other public institutions. In 1899, he married Corinna Haven Putnam (1876-1965) and the couple spent much of their married life traveling between the United States and the Middle East, especially Egypt. From 1910 to

1939, Smith was a member of the Joint Expedition of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and Harvard University directed by Dr. George A. Reisner."

Sophia Wallingford Smith (1820- after 1901] reports in her 1901 letter to Jewett that she is the grand-daughter of Samuel R. Wallingford, the model for Jewett's character, Roger Wallingford, in *The Tory Lover* (1901). "Sophia Cogswell Wallingford was born probably in Wells, Maine 2 May 1820. She married Benjamin Smith, 31 October 1839, in Kennebunk, York County, Maine. They were both from Kennebunk at the time of their marriage. She was living in Bangor, Maine in 1887. They had no children. On May 10, 1901 she was living at 15 Ohio St. in Bangor when she wrote a letter to the novelist Sarah Orne Jewett commenting on her recently published story *The Tory Lover*, ..."

Find a Grave.

Harriet Elizabeth Prescott Spofford (1835-1921), born in Calais, Maine, was a prolific contributor of poems, stories, and articles to popular magazines. Her husband was Boston lawyer, Richard Smith Spofford (1833-1888). She was at her best in presenting picturesque New England locales, but she also ventured into literary criticism; her appreciative review of Jewett's work appeared in *The Book Buyer* for August 1894. She spent many winters in Boston, became a member of the literary circle there, and was customarily called "Hally." In her memoir of ten female contemporaries, *A Little Book of Friends* (Boston, 1916), the first two chapters are devoted respectively to Mrs. Fields and Jewett.

Wikipedia.

Jennie O. Starkey (1859-1918) was the first professional female journalist in Detroit. Originally a staff writer, she later conducted several departments in the women's page and was society editor of the Detroit *Free Press* for thirty years.

Cary, Wikipedia, Find a Grave.

Arthur Griffin Stedman (1859-1908), according to David Bonnell Green, was the second son of Edmund Clarence Stedman (1833-1908). Arthur Stedman, in addition to authoring fiction and other writing, assisted his father in literary enterprises, including the eleven volume *Library of American Literature* (1888-1890). Stedman acted as a literary agent for the Bachelier Syndicate, placing a number of Jewett's stories in newspapers across the United States.

Wikipedia.

Edmund Clarence Stedman (1833-1908), was an American author, editor, banker and scientist. He corresponded with Jewett about including selections from her work in part 10 of his eleven volume *Library of American Literature* (1888-1890). Stedman also produced the *Victorian Anthology* (1895), which provided important reading during the 1896 winter cruise on which Jewett, Fields, and T. B. Aldrich were guests of Henry L. Pierce.

Wikipedia.

Frank Richard Stockton (1834-1902) was an American author, "best known today for a series of innovative children's fairy tales that were widely popular during the last decades of the 19th century."

Wikipedia

Charles Warren Stoddard (1843-1909) was an American author and editor, remembered for his travel books and for his struggles as a homosexual in the late 19th century United States.

Wikipedia.

Harriet Elisabeth Beecher Stowe (1811-1896) "was an American abolitionist and author. She came from a famous religious family and is best known for her novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852)." Her two oldest children, to whom Jewett also wrote, were the twins, Hattie and Eliza.

Wikipedia.

Thomas Russell Sullivan (1849-1916), novelist and playwright, is best remembered for his dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, which premiered in Boston in 1887. He married Lucy Goodwin Wadsworth in 1899. His father was Thomas Russell Sullivan (1799-1862); his grandfather was John Langdon Sullivan (1777-1865); and his great-grandfather was James Sullivan (1744-1808), 6th governor of Massachusetts. His great-great grandfather was John Sullivan (1692-1796), the "Master Sullivan," who is a main character in Jewett's *The Tory Lover* (1901).

Wikipedia.

T-V

Ida Minerva Tarbell (1857-1944) "was an American teacher, author and journalist. She was one of the leading "muckrakers" of the progressive era of the late 19th and early 20th centuries and is thought to have pioneered investigative journalism. She is best known for her 1904 book, *The History of the Standard Oil Company*."

Wikipedia.

Clara / Clarissa Sidney Potter Davidge Taylor (1858-1921) was an American painter, the daughter of Episcopal Bishop of New York, Henry Codman Potter. Her first husband was Mason Davidge who died in 1900. Late in her life, she married the American painter Henry Fitch Taylor (1853-1925). Her niece, Frances Beverley Davidge Rumsey (Mrs. David Rumsey, 1882-1922), published under her own and her married names. She was the daughter of William Hathorn Davidge (1854-1929) and Fannie Robinson (1853-1902).

Find a Grave.

Dame Alice Ellen Terry (1847-1928) was a leading British actress, performing in plays of Shakespeare, Henrik Ibsen and George Bernard Shaw. She was for many years a member of Henry Irving's touring company, performing often in the United States.

Wikipedia.

Celia Loughton Thaxter (29 June 1835 - 25 August 1894), was popular painter and poet, author of *An Island Garden* (1894). See *Sandpiper: The Life of Celia Thaxter* by Rosamond Thaxter. Jewett edited a posthumous collection, *The Poems of Celia Thaxter* (1896). In letters, she often is called **Sandpiper**, perhaps in part after her poem, "The Sandpiper." Her husband was Levi Lincoln Thaxter (1824-1884). Their sons were Karl (1852-1912), John (1854-1929) and Roland (1858-1932). Karl apparently was injured in childbirth and suffered through his life from a limp and emotional disorders. Celia was his life-long care-taker. Roland Thaxter studied at Harvard University, where he became a professor of biology.

John Thaxter married Mary Gertrude Stoddard (1858-1951) in June 1887. Their daughter was Rosamond Thaxter. Roland Thaxter married Mabel Gray Freeman (1858-1952), also in June 1887.

Celia Thaxter's marriage was not successful, and she often lived apart from her husband. On the Isles of the Shoals, she became hostess at the summer hotel of her parents, Thomas Loughton (1805-1866) and Eliza Rhymes (1804-1877), which became for her a kind of salon, frequented by musicians, painters and writers. Her brothers, Oscar (1839-1939) and Cedric (1840-1899), eventually took over the hotel business.

Cedric Loughton married Julia Stowell (1849-1926) in 1881; they had three children, Ruth (1883-1953), Margaret Forbes (1885-1966), and Barbara Loughton Durant (1891-1982).

Wikipedia, Find a Grave, and Deborah S. Derrick, *Constructing Identity in Place: Celia Thaxter and the Isles of Shoals* (University of Nebraska - Omaha Master's Thesis).

John Thaxter (1854-1929), middle son of Celia Thaxter, worked Champernowne Farm, the family home at Kittery Point, Maine. Jewett visited his mother during her short stays here en route to Appledore Island, and after Mrs. Thaxter's death John maintained his ties with Jewett via the trolley line between Kittery Point and South Berwick. With Jewett's help, he made a long effort to write fiction, but he lacked the talent for this and did not publish.

Cary.

Edith Matilda Thomas (1854-1925) was an American poet.

Wikipedia.

Charles Miner Thompson (1864-1941) was an American author and journalist, who served as editor of the *Youth's Companion* after Jewett's death. Among his best remembered works is *The Calico Cat* (1908). He published an early appreciation of Jewett's work, "The Art of Miss Jewett," *Atlantic Monthly* 94 (Oct. 1904): 485-497.

Bartleby.com BIOS.

Samuel Thurber (1879-1943), was a teacher of English at Newton (Mass.) High School. He assigned his senior class to read and write reviews of some Jewett stories, then sent the results to her.

Cary.

Anna Eliot Ticknor (1823-1896). American author and educator, founder of the Society to Encourage Studies at Home, the first American correspondence school. The eldest daughter of the American historian George Ticknor, she associated with Jewett, Annie Fields, and their circle of friends in Boston and Newport, RI. Miss Ticknor was one of the editors of *Life, Letters, and Journals of George Ticknor* (Boston, 1876), and sole editor of *Life of Joseph Green Cogswell* (Cambridge, MA, 1874).

Wikipedia.

Bradford Torrey (1843-1912) was a United States ornithologist. "He was educated in the public schools of Weymouth, MA, taught for two years, and subsequently engaged in business in Boston. In 1886, he became an assistant editor of the *Youth's Companion*. He was also a frequent contributor to periodicals. Torrey devoted much time to the study of birds, their habits, peculiarities, and domestic traits. He wrote numerous papers on this subject, and published *Birds in the Bush* (Boston, 1885)."

Wikipedia.

Susan B. Travers (d. 1904) of Newport, RI. The *New York Times* (December 8, 1904) p. 9, reports the death of Miss Susan Travers of Newport, RI on 7 December. According to the *Times* (December 11, 1904) p. 34, she was the daughter of William Riggin Travers (1819-1887). Her sister, Matilda (d. 1943), married the artist, Walter Gay. Though a biographical sketch is difficult to locate, internet searches indicate that she was an art collector and a patron of the Boston Museum of Art, the New York Botanical Garden, and various philanthropic organizations. She assisted Sarah Porter (1813-1900) in founding the Farmington [Connecticut] Lodge Society to bring 'tired and overworked' girls from New York City to Farmington during their summer vacation." This would likely have interested Annie Fields in relation to her work with the Associated Charities of Boston.

Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

John Tucker (6 October 1845 - 4 December 1902) was the Jewetts' hostler and general helper. He came to work for Dr. Jewett in around 1875 and remained for the rest of his life, trusted and treated like a member of the family. During the Civil War he served in the 17th Maine Regiment and was wounded by a shell at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.

Cary and Find a Grave.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan (1838-1928) was a British statesman and author. He wrote a *History of the American Revolution* (1899-1905), the first volume of which was a source for Jewett's *The Tory Lover* (1901).

Frederic Allison Tupper (1858-1942) wrote poetry, a novel entitled *Moonshine* about the Reconstruction era, and books on teaching and education administration. He was principal of Arms Academy in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts.

Cary.

Augusta Maria Denny Tyler (1825 - 15 December 1899) married Dr. John Eugene Tyler (1819-1878), whose medical practice was in Salmon Falls — now Rollinsford —, NH. The couple became friends with Jewett's father, Dr. Theodore Herman Jewett in neighboring South Berwick, ME. Dr. Tyler came to specialize in mental illness and served as superintendent of the McLean Asylum in Somerville, MA. In her 1879 diary, Jewett recorded a tribute to her father from a letter by Dr. Tyler. Augusta and her unmarried sister, **Mary Harriet Denny** (1840-1913) resided together after Dr. Tyler's death. According to Back Bay Houses, the sisters resided in Boston in the 1890s, for at least part of that time with their brother, the wool merchant Robert Breck Denny and his wife, Valeria Kendall Titcomb Denny.

Back Bay Houses, Find a Grave and Samuel Adams Drake, *History of Middlesex County Massachusetts*, Volume 2, pp. 334-5.

Emily Davis Tyson (c.1846-1922) was the second wife George Tyson (1831-1881), a successful businessman. His early death left her with three young step-children and large fortune. She had two homes, summering at Pride's Crossing, north of Boston, and wintering in Boston. With encouragement from Jewett, she and her step-daughter, **Elizabeth/ Elise Russell Tyson** (1871-1949), purchased the 18th-century Hamilton House in South Berwick in 1898 and undertook a restoration project that was virtually completed by 1900. Elise married Henry Goodwin Vaughan (1868-1938) in 1915. Vaughan was previously married to Olea Bull (1871-1911), daughter of Ole and Sara Chapman Thorp Bull.

See "Hamilton House" in Wikipedia.

Baroness Eva von Blomberg (c. 1856-1937). The Baroness was a friend of James T. and Annie Fields, according to Rita K. Gollin in *Annie Adams Fields* (2002), p. 206. Though little correspondence between her and Jewett has yet been located, Jewett mentions "Eva" frequently in her letters to Fields.

Little has been learned about her. This notice appeared in the New York *Times*: 26 June 1937, p. 17.

KAISER'S COUSIN DIES

Baroness Eva von Blomberg, Long a Resident of Boston, Was 81

BOSTON, June 25. — The Baroness Eva von Blomberg, cousin of former Kaiser Wilhelm, died today after a brief illness at her home in Roxbury.

Born in Germany, 81 years ago, she came to this country as a young woman with her sister. For twenty-nine years she taught German at the Winsor School, and also had a number of private pupils.

When her sister, the Baroness Adelheid, announced her decision to adopt William Frary, a Lynn press agent more than forty years her junior, the Baroness Eva petitioned the Probate Court to have a conservator appointed for her sister's estate, but without success.

Census information suggests that she and her sister Baroness Adelheid Maria von Blomberg both resided in Boston in 1910. Find a Grave says Baroness Adelheid died in 1949.

Olga von Radecki (1858-1933) was a pianist, piano teacher, vocalist and composer. Born in Riga, Latvia, von Radecki studied in Latvia and Germany, becoming a pupil of Clara Schumann. In the early 1880s she immigrated to Boston, MA where she debuted with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in November 1882. For the rest of her career, she performed regularly in Boston, the United States and Europe. Among von Radecki's compositions is a setting of Jewett's poem, "Boat Song" (1885). Jewett is not known to have corresponded with von Radecki, but there is in this collection a letter from von Radecki to Annie Fields.

Sophie Drinker Institut, Europeanische Instrumentalistinnen des 18. und 19. Jahrhunderts.

W - Y

Grace Gordon Treadwell Walden (10 Sep 1842 - 1 April 1918) was Jewett's "cousin" and one of her early friends. The daughter of George William Gordon (1801- November 1877) and Katherine Parker Sleeper (1804-1889), Grace Walden became the second wife of the Protestant Episcopal clergyman Jacob Treadwell Walden (1830-1918) in 1885. He had served a number of parishes

before their marriage, but in the 1880s was concentrating on scholarship and writing, residing in London and New Hampshire. She had two older sisters, Helen and Kate (who married Dr. H. L. H. Hoffendahl), and one older brother, George. Grace Walden's maternal aunt, Elizabeth Sewel Sleeper (1792-1870) married Nathan Jewett, Jewett's paternal great uncle, and then Captain Theodore Jewett, Jewett's paternal grandfather. However, as Captain Jewett's fourth wife, she was not Jewett's biological grandmother.

Find a Grave; Geni.com; *Who's Who in New England*; Cow New Hampshire blog; *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Volume 32 (1878); *Memorial Biographies of the New England Historical Society*, pp. 271-2.

Adelaide Cilley Waldron (1843-1909) was an American editor and author of poems, hymns, essays and stories for children.

Wikipedia.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward (1844-1911), an American author, perhaps best remembered for her novel about the Christian afterlife, *The Gates Ajar* (1868). In 1888, she married Herbert Dickinson Ward (1861-1932), the son of Jewett correspondent, William Hayes Ward.

Wikipedia.

Mary Augusta Ward (1851-1920), was a British novelist who published under her married name as Mrs Humphry Ward. She was the daughter of Thomas Arnold, a professor of literature, and Julia Sorrell. British poet Matthew Arnold was her uncle, and her grandfather Thomas Arnold was headmaster of Rugby School. Her sister Julia married author Leonard Huxley, the son of biologist Thomas Huxley, and their sons were Julian and Aldous Huxley.

She married author and journalist Thomas Humphry Ward (1845-1926).

Her sister, Ethel Margaret Arnold (c. 1864-1930), became a noted journalist, author and lecturer on female suffrage.

Her daughter, **Dorothy Ward** (1874-1964), "helped with the work of the Passmore Edwards Settlement (now Mary Ward House) which her mother founded, and with children's play centres and a school for invalid children. She accompanied her mother to visit war zones in France during the First World War."

Jewett and Annie Fields visited her during their trips to England. According to her daughter, Janet Penrose Trevelyan (1879-1956) in *The Life of Mrs. Humphry Ward* (1923), Ward's sole visit to the United States began in the spring of 1908. There she visited the homes of her old friends, Annie Adams Fields and Sarah Orne Jewett.

Wikipedia.

Susan Hayes Ward (1838-1924), writer on religious topics, was an art critic and office editor of the *Independent*, of which her brother William Hayes Ward was editor. In earlier days the Wards visited frequently with a friend of Jewett, their Aunt Mary [Osgood] Hayes [b. 1830], who lived in the house next to Berwick Academy. The Wards were alumni of the Academy, as was Jewett.

Cary and Wikipedia.

William Hayes Ward (1835-1916), brother of Susan Hayes Ward, was an early Berwick friend of the Jewett family. He was successively associate editor, superintending editor, editor, and honorary editor of the *Independent* from 1868 to 1916. Jewett's work began to appear in this semi-religious weekly in 1871. He married Ellen Maria Dickinson (1836-1873), and their son was the journalist, Herbert Dickinson Ward (1861-1932). William and Susan's sister, **Hetta Lord Hayes Ward** (1842-1921), reported on architecture, exhibitions of painting, the applied and domestic arts for the *Independent*, as well as publishing delightful stories and verses for children, according to Richard Cary.

Wikipedia and Morris Jastrow, Jr., "William Hayes Ward (1835-1916)," *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 36 (1916), pp. 233-241.

Charles Dudley Warner (September 12, 1829 - October 20, 1900) "was an American essayist, novelist, and friend of Mark Twain, with whom he co-authored [with Samuel Clemens] the novel *The Gilded Age: A Tale of Today*." His wife was Susan Lee (1838-1921).

Wikipedia.

Reverend Thomas Franklin Waters (1854-1919), pastor of the South Church in Ipswich, Massachusetts, was a local historian and president of the Ipswich Historical Society. In 1884 he served as toastmaster at the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town.

Cary and Find a Grave.

Sarah / Sadie Perkins Cabot Wheelwright (1835-1917) was a "Boston socialite and philanthropist," the wife of Andrew Cunningham Wheelwright (26 June 1824 - 15 June 1908). He was an attorney and real estate dealer, according to Back Bay Houses (some sources give 1827 as his birth year). In a manuscript memoir, Mrs. Wheelwright describes her

... childhood in Boston, Nahant, and Brookline, Mass.; social life in Washington, D.C. in the 1880s; and memorable events such as meetings with Ralph Waldo Emerson and Amos Bronson Alcott, with Charles Sumner, and with President Grover Cleveland. Wheelwright writes of her role in founding a nursing school at the Boston Hospital for Women and her organization of a women's club in Brookline called the Emery Bag. Throughout are comments on the Cabot family, particularly her brother, Dr. Samuel Cabot [III, 1815-1885], and her parents, Samuel [Jr. 1784-1863] and Elizabeth Perkins Cabot [1791-1885], and Andrew Cunningham Wheelwright.

Their daughter, **Mary Cabot Wheelwright** (1878-1958) was a founder of the Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian in Santa Fe, NM. At the 75th anniversary of the nursing school, Mary said this about her mother: "She was a painter and a musician, a pupil of William Morris Hunt, a pianist, and a member of the Handel and Hayden Society when was sung for the first time in the country Beethoven's 9th Symphony."

Back Bay Houses, WorldCat, Historic New England, Wikipedia.

Eliza Orne White (1856-1947) was an American author of many works of fiction for children and adults. Her parents were Unitarian minister William Orne White and Margaret Eliot Harding, daughter of the portrait painter Chester Harding.

Wikipedia.

Sallie Joy White (1847-1909) was an American journalist and activist for women's suffrage and education. She became the first woman staff reporter for a Boston newspaper, the *Post*. She was a founder of the New England Woman's Press Association.

Sarah de St. Prix Wyman Whitman (December 5, 1842 - June 25, 1904) was "one of the Charles Street coterie of talented women which included Celia Thaxter, Lilian Aldrich, Alice Howe, Helen Bell, Miriam Pratt, Rose Lamb, and Mary Lodge. Mrs. Whitman was a professional designer of stained glass windows, a painter, and an illustrator of books. She provided the decorations for the covers of Jewett's *The King of Folly Island*, *Betty Leicester*, *Strangers and Wayfarers*, and *The Queen's Twin*. Jewett dedicated *Strangers and Wayfarers* 'To S. W., Painter of New England men and women, New England fields and shores'" As one of her last literary endeavors Jewett edited and wrote an unsigned preface to the *Letters of Sarah Wyman Whitman* (Cambridge, Mass., 1907)" (Cary). In letters, she often is called "S. W."

In *A Studio of Her Own* (MFA: Boston, 2001), Erica E. Hirshler says that after 1892, Whitman maintained the Lily Glass Works at 184 Boylston St., near Park Square, about half a mile from the Fields house at 148 Charles St. (p. 39). Jewett and others referred to this workplace as "the studio."

The Mount Auburn Cemetery web site includes offers a list of Mount Auburn Monuments Designed by Sarah Wyman Whitman.

Whitman's husband, Henry Whitman (1839- 21 July 1901), was a successful wool merchant in Boston and Cambridge.

Find a Grave, Wikipedia, Bailot, "Sarah Wyman Whitman"; Morris, "Sarah Wyman Whitman's Book Covers"; and Moye, "Stained Glass by Sarah Wyman Whitman at Central Congregational Church."

Adeline Dutton Train Whitney (1824-1906) was an American poet and author particularly of books for young girls. Jewett especially admired *A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life* (1866).

Wikipedia.

Anne Rebecca Whitney (1821-1915), American sculptor and poet. Her domestic partner was American painter, Abby Adeline Manning (1836-1906).
Wikipedia and Find a Grave.

John Greenleaf Whittier (December 17, 1807 - September 7, 1892) was "an American Quaker poet and advocate of the abolition of slavery in the United States." In letters, he often is called "thy Friend."
Wikipedia.

Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham (18 Mar 1844 - 20 May 1930). *The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History* says she was:

a journalist and local historian, was born in Huron, daughter of Sanders and Malinda Woodruff (Hayward) Van Rensselaer. She attended public schools and married Capt. Samuel Wickham on 1 Aug. 1864, with whom she had a daughter, Katherine. After his death in 1869, Wickham for a few years was a principal of the lower grades at Huron High School. Wickham entered journalism when a letter she wrote to the SUNDAY POST was published and drew a positive public response, so that she was asked to contribute weekly. When the paper folded in 1878, she joined the CLEVELAND HERALD, persuading the editors to hire her by suggesting she write a fashion column which, she pointed out, would bring more women into Cleveland to shop, subsequently attracting more advertisers.

"In 1881, Wickham joined the editorial staff of the CLEVELAND LEADER when the *Herald* was merged into that paper. Her columns grew increasingly oriented toward women and children, especially the needy, using letters from indigent women and underprivileged children. She established the Woman's Repository, where destitute women could sell handicrafts. Wickham left the *Leader* in 1884 because of poor health, although she continued occasional newspaper writing. In 1886 she was a charter member of the Women's Press Club (later CLEVELAND WRITERS' CLUB). In the 1890s, her interests turned to the history of the WESTERN RESERVE. In 1896 she was chosen historian of the women's department by the Cleveland Centennial Commission; she published *Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve* and *Pioneer Families of the Western Reserve*."

Kate Douglas Wiggin (September 28, 1856 - 1923) "was an American educator and author of children's stories, most notably the classic children's novel *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1903). She started the first free kindergarten in San Francisco in 1878 (the Silver Street Free Kindergarten). With her sister during the 1880s, she also established a training school for kindergarten teachers. Kate Wiggin devoted her adult life to the welfare of children in an era when children were commonly thought of as cheap labour."

Mrs. George C. Riggs is Kate Douglas Wiggin's name by her second marriage. She also wrote a series of stories for young readers based on her travels in Britain. Three of these published during Jewett's lifetime were: A

Cathedral Courtship and Penelope's English Experiences (1893), *Penelope's Experiences in Scotland* (1896), and *Penelope's Irish Experiences* (1901).
Wikipedia.

Frances Willard (1839-1898) was a American educator, temperance leader, and suffragist.
Wikipedia.

Gilson Hoyt Willets (1868-1922) was a journalist and film-maker. In a letter to Willets tentatively dated in August 1901, Jewett indicates that he has an assignment to photograph interiors of her home. Beginning with the Spanish-American War, he served as a foreign correspondent and travel-adventure writer.
Find-a-Grave.

John Howard Wills (1857- ?) probably is the person who wrote to Jewett in 1895 to express appreciation for her short story, "A War Debt." He graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn) in 1881. His son, Major John Howard Wills, received the Medal of Honor after his death in battle in 1918.
"John Howard Wills" at *For What They Gave.com*.

Charles Edgar Lewis Wingate (1861-1944) was originally dramatic editor, later managing editor and general manager of the Boston *Journal*. He also served as special Boston correspondent for the *Critic*, a weekly magazine of the arts and literature.
Cary.

Owen Wister (1860-1938) was the American "father" of western fiction. He is best remembered for writing *The Virginian* (1902). In 1898, Wister married Mary "Molly" Channing (1870-1913), his cousin. The Wisters lived in Philadelphia, where Molly was active in education and women's rights.
Wikipedia.

Edith Prescott Wolcott (1853-1934) was the great-granddaughter of Colonel William Prescott, a hero of the American Revolution, and she married Roger Wolcott (1847-1900), a lawyer and Republican politician who served in several elective offices, including Governor of Massachusetts (1896-1900). Her father was the American historian William Hicking Prescott. She was deeply involved in philanthropic work, including with Boston charities.
Wikipedia, Find a Grave and Richard Cary, "Jewett to Dresel: 33 Letters" in *Colby Library Quarterly* 7 (March 1975).

George E. Woodberry (1855-1930) was an American literary critic and poet. He was a frequent contributor of essays and poetry to *The Nation*, *Atlantic Monthly*, and other magazines.
Wikipedia.

Charles H. Woodbury (1864-1940), with his wife, Marcia Oakes, designed illustrations for a Holiday Edition of *Deephaven* that appeared in 1893.
Wikipedia.

Susan Marcia Oakes Woodbury (1865-1913), like Jewett, was born in South Berwick, Maine, she studied painting in New York and Paris. Her paintings, "Triptych" and "Mother and Daughter," belong to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Though Woodbury signed her work "Marcia," her friends typically called her "Susy."
Wikipedia.

Sarah Chauncey Woolsey (1835-1905) wrote under the name of Susan Coolidge. She authored the popular "Katy" series of children's books. She resided in Newport, RI with her sister, Theodora (Dora) Walton Woolsey (1840-1910).
Wikipedia, Find a Grave.

Katherine / Katharine Prescott Wormeley (1830-1908), daughter of the British admiral, Ralph Randolph Wormeley, was an American nurse in the Civil War as well as an author, editor, and translator. She is best known, perhaps, for her translations of the complete works of Honoré de Balzac in 40 volumes.
Wikipedia.

Rebecca O. Young (1847-1927). In *Sarah Orne Jewett: her World and her Work* (2002), Paula Blanchard says: "Rebecca Young, who lived a few doors from the Jewetts, was an old classmate of the [Jewett] sisters from the days of Miss Raynes's school and Berwick Academy and an intimate friend of both Mary and Carrie. She was for many years treasurer of the South Berwick Savings Bank" (p. 203). Young was riding with Sarah Orne Jewett on 3 September 1902, when a stumbling horse threw both from the carriage, effectively ending Jewett's writing career.
Find a Grave and Old Berwick Historical Society.